# SCIENTIFIC AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 4 July 1845;—*for*,

Further Reports "from Scientific and Charitable Institutions in *Ireland*, receiving Grants from Parliament."

*Ordered, by* The House of Commons, *to be Printed*, 4 *July* 1845.

## ADDITIONAL REPORTS ON ESTIMATES IN CLASS IV.

CLASS IV.

Royal Irish Academy.

### ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY.

Sir,

Royal Irish Academy, 3 June 1845.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th ultimo, referring to mine of the 28th December, addressed to Lord Eliot, and requesting further particulars respecting the Royal Irish Academy, for the information of the Lords of the Treasury. Having laid your communication before the council of the Academy, I am instructed to acquaint you as follows: The Royal Irish Academy was incorporated by Royal Charter in the 26th year of the reign of George the Third, for the purpose of advancing the study of science, polite literature, and antiquities, in Ireland. The Academy was by this charter declared to be under his Majesty's especial patronage and protection, and was from its commencement deemed a fit object of public bounty by the Irish Parliament. Subsequently, the means of the Academy having proved quite inadequate to carry out the great objects of its incorporation, a petition was presented to Parliament in February 1816, praying an annual grant of not less than 600 *l.*, including the Treasury allowance, for payment of rent and taxes, which was then 166 *l.* 13 *s.* 10 *d.* Upon this petition a grant of 350 *l.* Irish was made, not including, however, the allowance referred to, and an annual grant has since been made regularly; for many years past it has been 300 *l.* British. This sum is much less than even the original objects of the Academy really require, and quite inadequate to cover the expense of giving freely to the public all the advantages of the museum and collection of manuscripts (formed within the last few years) which the enlightened spirit of the times seems to call for, as will hereinafter more fully appear.

A Copy of the Charter and Statutes, with list of Members, &c. is annexed, marked (A.)

In compliance with the requirements of the Treasury minute of the 2d July 1844, which you enclose, I have to refer, in proof of the utility of the Royal Irish Academy, to the 20 quarto volumes of its Transactions, and to its other publications, which are gratuitously distributed to its members, and to the learned societies and libraries of Great Britain, Europe, and the United States. But it would seem needless, save in accordance with form, to vindicate the utility of the Royal Irish Academy, a body many of whose members are shedding or have shed lustre on the pursuits of science, literature, and antiquities, and a body whose membership is prized exceedingly by the first scientific characters in Europe, and constantly and eagerly sought for by them.

All possible proper exertion is made to gain funds to meet the necessary expenses of the Academy. This desire to obtain the means of promoting its objects is considered by some to have led to a too great facility of admission of members. The institution being assumed to be one of persons already distinguished in science and literature, the membership is understood all over Europe to be equivalent to a degree indicative of considerable learning; and this character it is highly desirable to maintain. That there is a public spirit of liberality towards the Academy, the accompanying lists of contributions will clearly show. First, in 1839, a pair of golden torques, found at Tara, were purchased by private subscription for 190 *l.* 7 *s.* and presented, by the subscribers, to the Academy; in 1842 the much-valued collection of Irish antiquities, made by the late Very Rev. H. R. Dawson, Dean of St. Patrick's, was purchased by a private subscription of 1,067 *l.* 13 *s.* and presented to the Academy. Within the last year a valuable and extensive collection of Irish manuscripts was offered for sale for 1,312 *l.* 10 *s.*; the character of this collection is detailed in the accompanying memorandum (D). The price demanded being entirely beyond the means of the Academy, application for aid was made to the Treasury, and granted on the terms stated in Mr. Young's letter of 1st July 1844, that 600 *l.* would be given on the Academy's providing for the remainder: a few persons having guaranteed the raising of the necessary funds, opened a subscription and obtained the required sum. These instances will show how much the objects and exertions of the Academy are appreciated and aided, not only by its members but by strangers. The interest excited has brought to light many curious things, and

*See* List taken from Proceedings of Royal Irish Academy, vol. 1, p. 355, marked (B.)
*See* List from the Proceedings, part 6, p. 279, marked (C.)
(D.)
*See* Copy Mr. Young's Letter, marked (E.)
*See* List of Subscribers annexed, marked (F.)



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Royal Irish Academy.

and has induced persons to give valuable donations; thus a strong public desire is indicated to form as extensive a museum of Irish antiquities as possible. In obedience to this public wish, the Academy loses no opportunity within its means, of adding to its museum, already quite unequalled in its peculiar character; but having taxed public liberality severely already, it has, from this want of means, the mortification, constantly, of seeing specimens of rarity, beauty, and historic interest, pass into the hands of strangers, or, in the case of precious metals, into the melting-pots of goldsmiths.

The Abstract of Accounts hereunto annexed will demonstrate the economy practised in expenditure, and show the sources of income. From the nature of the receipts and expenditure, it is not possible to give an estimate (approaching to truth), of the coming receipts and disbursements, in the form of that given by the British Museum.

The Royal Irish Academy, with a view of affording to the public all its advantages, and all facilities of using them, has within the last few months made an alteration in its limited premises, enabling it to appropriate the room, hitherto used as a meeting-room, to the purposes of a museum; this is now in progress of being fitted up with cases for the display of the collection, which from its value calls for especial protection; but the inability of the Academy to provide sufficient surveillance necessary for the safety of the collection in its present state, obliges it at present to limit the introduction of visitors to those who are introduced by members, or who attend the evening meetings, when proper care is taken to display the museum. The number of visitors is stated in the annexed Return (H). The present staff of the Academy resident, is one officer, who is charged with the duties of clerk, assistant librarian, keeper of the museum, collector of subscriptions, &c.; he has to attend all the meetings of the Academy and council, at a salary very inadequate to the trust reposed in him, and to his own zeal and merit; in addition to this gentleman there is but one other person, who acts as porter and messenger. It must therefore be obvious, that facilities of access to the public, such as are afforded at the British Museum, are at present entirely beyond the ability of the Academy, except by an increase to its permanent staff. The Academy, however, has the strongest possible desire, and will doubtless exert itself to give to the public every advantage that can be derived from the labours of its members and its acquired possessions; and it feels satisfied, that considering its limited means and its objects, no society in the empire, receiving Government aid, contributes more in proportion to the public weal: it therefore looks in hope that the enlightened spirit of the present time will be manifested by increased public liberality, and aid it to diffuse its advantages more generally than it now can do.

*See* annexed summary of contents of Museum, marked (G.)

Visitors admitted, (H.)

The library is particularly valuable, from its containing the Transactions of nearly all the scientific societies in the world, and from its highly valued collection of Irish manuscripts, including, with those already alluded to, 137 volumes previously possessed by the Academy, and forming a whole of 364 volumes, unrivalled in importance by any existing collection, save that in the library of the University of Dublin. Access is had to the library of the Academy by the introduction of a member, or by application to the assistant librarian, who gives all facility to applicants, when satisfied with their object. With respect to the manuscripts, the Academy being unable to impose the usual restrictions which attend permission of access to valuable manuscripts in other institutions, and having had reason to believe that improper use has been made of liberty given freely heretofore, have formed a committee to devise rules by which access to manuscripts may be so regulated, as that, while made useful to the public, protection may be afforded which would prevent the privilege granted being abused or the manuscripts injured. But here again the difficulty presents itself which arises from want of means, it being impossible that the assistant librarian, with his many duties, can give such superintendence to scribes as would seem requisite. With reference to the Abstract of Accounts accompanying this letter, it may be observed that the three largely increased items of expenditure in the year just closed, are, first, repairs and building consequent on the formation of a new meeting room, and adaptation of the old one for a museum, with a view of giving greater freedom to the public; second, books and manuscripts resulting from the purchase of the latter, before alluded to; third, antiquities arising from the purchase of the late Major Sirr's collection, and of certain golden articles recently found in the country. The cost of Major Sirr's collection was 350 *l.*

*See* the annexed Memorandum relative to the original collection of the Academy, marked (I.)

Abstract of Accounts, *see* (K.)

*See* (G.)

As to the estimate sent in on the 28th December last, it was restricted by instruction given, I understand, to one of my predecessors, that these estimates should in no case much exceed 300 *l.*; and I am informed that an estimate, approaching to the real wants of the Academy, was returned to be reduced to the required sum. Since the estimate of December was sent in, the twentieth volume of the Transactions of the Academy has been brought out. This was an event which, at the time alluded to, it was not possible to calculate on; it, however, involves an expense for the current year of 675 *l.* If the council were at liberty to make an estimate according to the real want of the Academy, not only this sum would have to be included, but a sum of 300 *l.* for the due fitting-up of the museum, and an annual sum to provide the increase of staff necessary for the objects before alluded to, and for the purchase of such antiquities, manuscripts, &c., as it is probable will be offered. Within the last few days three golden ornaments (one of them probably unique in size) were offered for sale; their intrinsic value being about 200 *l.*, purchase was out of the question. They were found, it is believed, in a railway cutting. Trusting the information I have afforded will meet the objects required,

I have, &c.

*Robert Ball,*
Treasurer Royal Irish Academy.

E. Lucas, Esq. &c.

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CLASS IV.

Royal Irish Academy.

(A.)

CHARTER and BYE LAWS of the ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY, June 1845, with a List of the Council, Honorary Members, and Members attached.

CHARTER and STATUTES of the ROYAL IRISH ACADEMY for Promoting the Study of Science, Polite Literature and Antiquities.

## CHARTER, &c. &c.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth: To all unto whom these presents shall come, Greeting, Whereas the institution of societies for the advancement of learning (within our kingdom of Great Britain, and also in countries beyond the seas,) hath been found by experience to have greatly tended to the increase of useful knowledge: And whereas several of our loving subjects of our city of Dublin, and kingdom of Ireland, have lately met together, for their mutual improvement in the studies of science, polite literature, and antiquities: And whereas we are willing to give encouragement to studies of that nature in all parts of our dominions, and more especially in our said kingdom of Ireland, which was in ancient times famous for its schools and seminaries of learning, and hath since produced many persons eminent in every branch of science; and are desirous that useful, curious, and polite literature, should, under our Royal Patronage, and special protection, continue to flourish and increase: Have of our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, by and with the advice and consent of our right trusty and right entirely beloved cousin and counsellor, Charles Duke of Rutland, our Lieutenant-general and General-governor of our kingdom of Ireland, and according to the tenor and the effect of our letters under our privy signet and sign manual, bearing date at our Court of St. James's the 28th day of September 1785, and in the 25th year of our reign, and now enrolled in the rolls of our High Court of Chancery, in our said kingdom of Ireland, constituted and appointed, and by these presents for Us, our heirs, and successors, We will, ordain, constitute, declare, and grant, that our well beloved subjects, our right trusty and well beloved cousin and counsellor James Earl of Charlemont, of our said kingdom of Ireland; our right trusty and right entirely beloved counsellor Richard Lord Rokeby, Archbishop of Armagh, and Primate of all Ireland; our right trusty and well beloved cousin and counsellor James Earl of Clanbrassil; our right trusty and well beloved cousin John Earl of Moira; our Right Reverend and well beloved Father in God Thomas Lord Bishop of Killaloe; our Right Reverend and well beloved Father in God John Lord Bishop of Clonfert; our Right Reverend and well beloved Father in God William Lord Bishop of Waterford; our Right Reverend and well beloved Father in God Thomas Lord Bishop of Dromore; our right trusty and well beloved counsellor John Hely Hutchinson, Doctor of Laws, our principal Secretary of State in the kingdom of Ireland; our right trusty and well beloved counsellor Denis Daly, esq.; our right trusty and well beloved counsellor William Cunningham, esq.; our trusty and well beloved Charles Vallancey, esq.; our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Richard Murray, Vice Provost of Trinity College; our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Hugh Hamilton, Dean of Armagh; our trusty and well beloved Richard Kirwan, esq.; our trusty and well beloved Edmond Malone, esq.; our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Michael Kearney, Doctor in Divinity; our trusty and well beloved Adair Crawford, Doctor in Physic; our well beloved in Christ the Reverend William Hales, Doctor in Divinity; our trusty and well beloved George Cleghorne, Doctor in Physic; our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend Henry Ussher, Doctor in Divinity; our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend John Kearney, Doctor in Divinity; our well beloved in Christ, the Reverend John Waller, Doctor in Divinity; our trusty and well beloved John Purcell, Doctor in Physic; our trusty and well beloved Robert Perceval, Doctor in Physic; our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Matthew Young, Master of Arts; our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Digby Marsh, Master of Arts; our well beloved in Christ the Reverend George Hall, Master of Arts; our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Richard Stack, Master of Arts; our well beloved in Christ the Reverend William Hamilton; our trusty and well beloved Lawrence Parsons, esq.; our trusty and beloved William Preston, esq.; our trusty and well beloved William Ball, esq.; our well beloved in Christ the Reverend James Archibald Hamilton, Doctor in Divinity; our trusty and well beloved William Deane, Doctor learned in the law; our trusty and well beloved Richard Lovell Edgeworth, esq.; our trusty and well beloved John Gaudon, esq.; and our trusty and well beloved Sir Joseph Banks, Baronet, President of our Royal Society at London; and such others as shall be elected in the manner hereinafter directed, to be one body politick and corporate, in deed and in name, by the name of the Royal Irish Academy, for promoting the study of science, polite literature, and antiquities; of which Academy we do hereby declare ourselves the founder and patron, and by the same name to have perpetual succession, and to purchase, have, take, receive, and enjoy, to them and their successors, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, of whatsoever nature or kind, not exceeding in the whole the clear yearly value of 1,000 *l.* sterling; and also all manner of goods and chattels of what value soever,

Preamble.

Date of letters 28th September 1785.

Names of original members.

Incorporated under the name of the Royal Irish Academy.

The King patron.

Empowered to purchase lands, &c.

Not exceeding the yearly value of 1,000 *l.*



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Royal Irish Academy.

soever, and by the same name to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, answer and to be answered unto, in all courts and pleas whatsoever, of us, our heirs and successors, in all suits, plaints, and demands whatsoever. And that they and their successors may use and have a common seal, and that it shall and may be lawful for them and their successors, to change, break, alter, or make new the said seal, from time to time, as they shall think fit.

Seal.

And our will and pleasure is, and we do ordain, and grant, that the said corporation and their successors, for ever, shall have one president and a council consisting of 21 members, to be hereafter elected by them, out of which council four vice-presidents shall be nominated by the president, by writing under his hand and seal, and one treasurer and one secretary shall be elected.

President and council.

Four vice-presidents. Treasurer. Secretary.

And for the better execution of this our royal grant, we have nominated, and do hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint our right trusty and well beloved cousin and counsellor James Earl of Charlemont to be the first and modern president of this Academy: And we do further hereby nominate and appoint our right trusty and well beloved cousin John Earl of Moira, our Right Reverend and well beloved Fathers in God William Bishop of Waterford, Thomas Bishop of Killaloe, Thomas Bishop of Dromore, and John Bishop of Clonfert; our right trusty and well beloved counsellors William Conyngham and Denis Daly, esqrs.; our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Henry Ussher, the Reverend William Hales, the Reverend John Kearney, our trusty and well beloved John Purcell, Robert Perceval, and Stephen Dickson, Doctors of Physic; our well beloved in Christ the Reverend Matthew Young, the Reverend George Hall, the Reverend William Hamilton, and the Reverend Richard Stack, Fellows of Trinity College, Dublin; our trusty and well beloved Charles Vallancey, William Preston, and John Gandon, esqrs., to be the first modern 21 of the council of this Academy.

Names of the first and modern president.

Council.

And We do further nominate and appoint our right trusty and well beloved counsellor William Conyngham to be the first and modern treasurer; and our trusty and well beloved Robert Perceval, Doctor of Physic, to be the first and modern secretary to this Academy; the said several persons, and each and every of them, to continue in their and his respective place and offices, from the day of the date of these presents, until the 16th day of March next ensuing, and until others be chosen in their respective places; which said council and their successors shall be aiding and assisting to the president of our said Academy, in all matters for the better regulation and government thereof, and of every member of the same. And our will and pleasure is, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said president, council, and officers, and the rest of the members of the said Academy also, as soon as conveniently may be after the date of these presents, to meet together at such time and place as the said president or any one of the said vice-presidents shall appoint by summons, which the said president, or any one of the said vice-presidents, in by these presents empowered and required timely to issue to that purpose to the said members, or such of them as shall be resident within our city, or the liberties of our city of Dublin, in our said kingdom; at which meeting, and at all future meetings of this corporation, 16 at least being present; they are also by these presents empowered to elect, from time to time, such persons as they shall think proper to admit into the said Academy as members of the same, who, after such election, shall be and be called members of the said Academy, in the same manner, to all intents and purposes, as those herein nominated and appointed by these our royal letters patent. And our further pleasure is, that there shall be two stated general meetings of the said Academy in every year, one on the 30th day of November, and the other on the 16th day of March, being the eve of St. Patrick's Day, and as many other general meetings as the corporation, or the majority of such members as, being duly summoned, shall be present at any preceding general meeting, shall appoint.

Treasurer and secretary to continue in office till the 16th day of March next, and until others be chosen.

Council to assist president in the regulation of the Academy;

Empowered to meet, &c.

To elect new members, 16 at least must be present.

Two general meetings in every year, on the 30th of November, and 16th of March;

And in case it shall happen that the 30th day of November, or the 16th day of March, shall, in any year, fall on a Sunday, then our will and pleasure is, that such general meeting as aforesaid shall, for that time, be held on the day next immediately preceding such 30th day of November or 16th day of March. And our will and pleasure is, that at the general meeting of the corporation on the 16th day of March in every year, or on the day preceding as aforesaid, 16 members at least being present (of whom the president or one of the vice-presidents shall always be one), the president and council shall at every such meeting lay before the corporation a list of 43 names (the names of the then subsisting president and council being included), out of which list the said corporation shall elect a president and council for the next ensuing year, after such form and manner as the president and council, with the approbation of the Academy, shall have ordained or shall hereafter ordain; and at every such annual meeting shall also be elected in the manner aforesaid a treasurer and secretary, which president and council, treasurer and secretary, so elected shall continue in office for the ensuing year, unless they or any of them shall sooner die, resign, or be removed: on which day the new president, if present, shall also appoint, by writing under his hand and seal, four vice-presidents, to continue in office for one year as aforesaid, or in case of his absence, the former vice-presidents shall continue in office until new ones shall be duly appointed in their place. And our further will and pleasure is, that in case of the death*, resignation, or amotion of the president, or any one or more of the vice-presidents, the

or, if these be on a Sunday, general meeting to be held the day next preceding.

On 16th of March, president and council to lay before the corporation a list of 43 names, out of which list a new president and council to be elected for the ensuing year. A treasurer and secretary to be also elected, to continue in office one year. President to appoint four vice-presidents; but if absent, former vice-presidents to continue in office until new ones be appointed. In case of death, &c. of the president, &c.

* *See* Mr. Saurin's opinion concerning the election of officers in case of death, &c. in the Minutes of Council, vol. ii. p. 74.

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the treasurer, secretary, or any member or members of the council, the said corporation shall have full power to meet and choose others in their places respectively, in the manner as aforesaid, 16 members at least being present, of whom the president or one of the vice-presidents shall be always one. And our further will and pleasure is, that in the absence of the president, at any meeting of the corporation, or the council, in case that more than one vice-president shall be present, such vice-president as shall be first named in the list of those appointed under the hand and seal of the president, shall preside at such meeting, and have a casting voice in case of an equality of votes on any question, besides his own vote as a member; and if the president and all the vice-presidents shall happen to be absent, then the majority of the members present shall appoint one to preside for such time only. And our further will and pleasure is, that the president and council of the said Academy shall have full power and authority to make and enact such ordinances, rules, and bye-laws for the encouragement of the study of science, polite learning, and antiquities, and for the government and management of the said Academy and their estate and revenues, and the manner of the choice and removal of their members and officers, as they shall judge meet and convenient, and the same to vary, alter, and repeal, and others to make in their stead from time to time as they shall see fit.

or members of council, corporation has power to choose others, 16 members being present.

In the absence of the president, the vice-president first named in the list shall preside, and have a casting voice besides his own vote.

In the absence of the president and all the vice-presidents, majority of members present shall appoint one to preside for that time only.

President and council empowered to enact bye-laws,

Provided always, that such ordinances be not repugnant to the laws of our said kingdom of Ireland, or to this our charter of incorporation, and that the same shall afterwards be approved and confirmed by the said corporation at large; otherwise to continue in force until the next general meeting of the Academy, and no longer.

which must be confirmed by the corporation at large, otherwise to continue no longer in force than the next general meeting.

Provided always, that no rule or bye-law once duly made and confirmed shall be repealed or altered, except the motion for such repeal or alteration shall have been first approved of and proposed to the corporation by the president and council of the said Academy. And our further will and pleasure is, that the president, council, and members of the said Irish Academy shall from time to time nominate and appoint such persons as they shall think convenient to be clerks, officers, and servants of the said corporation for carrying on and executing their necessary affairs. And also that it shall and may be lawful for said corporation to employ one serjeant-at-mace, and such other servants as may be useful to attend on the said president or his deputy on all proper occasions, and to do such other things as may by them from time to time be thought expedient.

Repeal or alteration of a bye-law must be first approved of, and proposed by the president and council.

Corporation to appoint clerks, officers, &c. and employ one serjeant-at-mace, &c.

And it is our further will and pleasure, and we do by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, ordain, constitute, and appoint that if any abuses or differences shall at any time hereafter arise and happen concerning the government of affairs of the said Academy, whereby the constitution, progress, improvement, or business thereof may suffer or be hindered, then and so often we do by these presents nominate, assign, and constitute that our lieutenant-general, or other our chief governor or governors of our said kingdom of Ireland for the time being, shall be visitors respectively of the said corporation, with full power to reconcile, compose, and redress any such differences and abuses, and with all other powers to the said office of visitor of right belonging.

Lord Lieutenant or other chief governor shall be visitor, with power to reconcile all differences that shall arise.

And lastly, we do declare and ordain, that these our letters patent, and every clause, sentence, and article therein contained, or the enrolment thereof, made in our High Court of Chancery in our said kingdom of Ireland, shall be in all things firm, valid, sufficient, and effectual in the law unto the said Academy and their successors, according to the purport and tenor hereof, without any further grant, license, or toleration from us, our heirs or successors, to be procured or obtained: Provided always, that these our letters patent be enrolled in the Rolls of our High Court of Chancery in our said kingdom of Ireland, within the space of six months next ensuing the date of these presents. In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent: Witness our aforesaid lieutenant-general and general governor of our said kingdom of Ireland, at Dublin, the 28th day of January, in the 26th year of our reign.

Conclusion.

*Conway.*

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## The STATUTES of the Royal Irish Academy.

### Chapter I.

### *Of the Constitution of the Royal Irish Academy.*

1. The Academy consists of a president and council of 21, and an indefinite number of other members.

2. The council is divided into three committees, each consisting of seven members, which committees have for their objects, respectively, the departments of science, polite literature, and antiquities.

3. The council has power to form bye-laws for the regulation of its several meetings at each of which every member of the Academy is invited to be present.



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## Chapter II.

*Of the Election and Admission of Members.*

1. At the meetings of the Academy for the election of members, 16 at least shall form a quorum; but the construction of that passage in the charter, which requires the presence of at least 16 members at a ballot, only requires that 16 persons shall ballot for each candidate for admission; and it is not absolutely necessary that so many should be present at the commencement of the ballot.

2. Members shall be elected by ballot; and no candidates shall be elected unless it shall appear, on the inspection of the ballot, that three-fourths, at least, of the members balloting shall have voted in his favour.

3. No balloting for members shall take place except on the second Monday in the month. The names of the candidates, with the names of the proposers and seconders, shall be read out by the secretaries immediately previous to the ballot.*

4. When a nobleman is proposed to be a member of the Academy (a quorum being present), the Academy shall proceed to ballot for him forthwith.

5. The names of the candidates for admission shall be hung up in the room on the day they are proposed, there to remain until the day of balloting; and a certificate, signed by four members, at least, shall be subjoined to the name of each candidate proposed.

6. Each member, on his proposing a candidate for admission, shall deliver to the secretary, in writing, the name, profession, and residence of the candidate proposed. The names of candidates proposed, with the names of proposer and seconders, shall be read out by the secretaries on the evening of their proposal. The names to lie a month on the books.

7. The secretary shall furnish to each member, on his election, notice thereof, and shall inform him of the time of payment of the annual subscription; the notice to be as follows:—
"I am instructed by the president and council of the Royal Irish Academy to acquaint you, that you were elected a member of that body on the day of ."
"*N.B.*—The annual subscription after admission is two guineas; but such subscription may be redeemed by the sum of 20 guineas; so that the payment of 25 guineas will discharge both the admission fee, and constitute a member for life."

6. The admission of any member into the Academy shall be at some meeting thereof, in manner and form following, he having first subscribed the obligation in the Charter Book in the face of the Academy. The president taking him by the hand, shall say these words:—
"I do, by the authority and in the name of the Royal Irish Academy, admit you a member thereof."

9. The election, and also the payment and admission of every member into the Academy, with the time thereof, shall be recorded in a book specially kept for the purpose.

10. Foreigners of distinction may be elected as honorary members by the Academy, at the recommendation of council. Natives also of Great Britain and Ireland are eligible to the same honour at the special recommendation of council, and under extraordinary circumstances. Such members are not expected to contribute to the funds, and are not to have the power of voting at the Academy or council.

## Chapter III.

*Of the Obligations to be signed by the Members of the Academy.*

We, whose names are underwritten, being admitted members of the Royal Irish Academy, for advancing the study of science, polite literature, and antiquities, do hereby promise, each for himself, that we will endeavour to promote the good of said Academy, and to pursue the ends for which the same was founded; that we will be present at the meetings of said Academy, as often as we conveniently can, especially at anniversary elections, and upon extraordinary occasions, and that we will observe the statutes and orders of said Academy.

We do also hereby promise and engage, each for himself, his heirs, executors, and administrators, that we will well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, to the treasurer of said Academy, on or before the 16th day of March in every year, the sum of two guineas sterling. Provided always, that we shall not have paid to the said treasurer, in lieu thereof, the sum of twenty guineas as a life subscription; and provided also, that whenever any of us shall signify to the president, under his hand, that he desireth to withdraw from the Academy, and shall have discharged all arrears due, he shall be free from the aforesaid obligations.

* The Academy sometimes ballots on the fourth Monday of the last month of the session. The names of the candidates and proposers are printed, and, in using the printed lists, members are required to mark with an asterisk the name of each candidate whom they desire to elect; to draw a line through the name of any whom they wish to reject; and to leave unmarked the names of those respecting whom they do not wish to vote at all. Such neutral ballots are not counted among the sixteen required by section 1. The proposers are required to state, in writing, the grounds on which they recommend the candidates. Preliminaries to be completed a week previous to the ballot.—(*W. R. H.*)

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## CHAPTER IV.

### *Of Payments of the Members of the Academy.*

1. The member who proposes any person for admission shall, previous to the ballot, deposit in the hands of the treasurer to the Academy the sum of five guineas, as admission fee of such person: said sum to be returned in case of rejection.

2. Every member, besides his admission fee, shall pay the sum of two guineas annually, becoming due on the 16th of March next after the admission of such member; except his election has taken place between the 1st of January and the 16th of March; in which case, his first annual subscription does not become due until the 16th of March in the year following.

3. The names of such members of the Academy as shall not have paid their subscriptions, due on the 16th of March in any year, before the stated meeting of the Academy in the month of November following, shall be hung up in the room of the Academy on that night; and such of said members as shall not discharge their subscriptions, on or before the stated meeting in March following, shall be * *ipso facto* excluded the Academy. And the secretary shall inform them by letter, a month previous to the said stated meeting in March, that unless their subscriptions be paid on or before said day, they will cease to be members of the Academy. Such defaulters, however, may resume their seats, so forfeited, upon payment of arrears at any time within a year after such forfeiture incurred.

4. Any member may compound for future annual payments by paying the sum of 20 guineas at one payment; but any member who has regularly paid his subscription to the Academy for 20 years, shall be allowed to become a member for life on paying six guineas.

5. Persons proposed as ordinary members, but not resident in Ireland, shall be admitted as life members on paying 20 guineas before the ballot.

## CHAPTER V.

### *Of the Election of the President, Council, and Officers.*

1. All questions relative to elections shall be disposed of by ballot.

2. The eve of St. Patrick's Day shall be the day appointed for the annual meeting for the election of the council and officers, unless that day should fall on a Sunday, in which case the election shall be held on the day immediately preceding.

3. On the 16th of March, or, if that day should happen on a Sunday, on the day next immediately preceding, the president, treasurer, secretaries and librarian, shall be elected by the Academy at large, out of the council.

4. †On the first Monday of March, in every year, the council of the preceding year shall meet and prepare three lists of such persons as they shall deem qualified to serve on the respective committees for the ensuing year, each list consisting of not less than 14 names, the names of the committees of the last year being included; each list is then to be hung up in the public room of the Academy, there to remain until the day of the general meeting for the election of a new council and officers, on which day the Academy, being duly summoned by notices, in which the purpose of such meeting shall be particularly expressed, each member shall deliver in writing to the president, seven names of such persons as he shall think fit to be appointed to serve on the committee of science for the ensuing year, five of which shall be taken from the list of those who are already of the above-mentioned committee, and whichsoever seven persons shall appear upon scrutiny to have the greatest number of suffrages, shall by the president be declared to be the committee of science for the ensuing year. The Academy shall at the same time proceed to the election of the committees of polite literature and antiquities, in the same form and manner: provided always, that if it shall appear from the minutes of the council, that any member or members of such committee have not assisted in person, or by deputy, at seven of the meetings of said council, before the meeting at which such lists are prepared, such member or members shall then cease to be members of council, and shall not be eligible for the ensuing year; unless it shall appear that any member of council has been elected in the middle of the year, in which case the council shall judge whether he has attended sufficiently often in proportion to the time that he has been a member.

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* *See* Proceedings of Royal Irish Academy, vol. 1, p. 389.

† It is understood that these three lists remain distinct, though used at the same time, and for convenience printed on one common sheet, copies of which are distributed among the members. They are received by the secretary in an urn, and afterwards scrutinized in the face of the Academy.

It was resolved, on the recommendation of council, at the suggestion of the president that henceforth the president for the expiring year (if retiring from the chair) shall be considered as eligible to any one of the committees of council. (January 10, 1842.)—(*W. R. H.*)



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CLASS IV.

Royal Irish Academy.

## CHAPTER VI.

### *Of the President and Vice-Presidents, Treasurer, and Secretaries.*

1. The president of the Academy for the time being shall, on the 16th of March (or, if that day happens on a Sunday, on the day next immediately preceding) *, nominate four persons of the council of said Academy, for the time being, to be his deputies; one of which, the senior in nomination, who shall be present or in readiness, shall, in the absence of the president, be empowered to supply the place of the president, and to do all acts concerning the Academy, and the business of the same, which the president by virtue of his said office might do if he were himself actually present.

2. There shall be two secretaries—of the Academy, and of the council †—who shall attend all the meetings of the Academy and council, and to each of whom shall be paid a salary of 20 guineas per annum.

3. There shall also be a secretary of foreign correspondence.

4. There shall also be a treasurer, to whom a salary of 20 guineas per annum shall be paid, who shall attend each night of meeting.

5. A clerk and assistant librarian shall be elected annually, who shall not be a member of the Academy, and whose duty shall be to fill the summonses, to transcribe the minutes, to attend the meetings of the Academy and council; to attend the library, as hereafter mentioned; to take care of the property of the Academy, and to superintend the servants whom he is to provide.

6. On the Saturday next before the stated meeting in March, in each year, the council shall appoint a committee to audit the treasurer's accounts.

## CHAPTER VII.

### *Of the Offices of the Council.*

1. All resolutions that regard the disposal of the funds of the Academy, as also all resolutions that regard the enacting or repealing of bye-laws, shall originate in the council.

2. The proceedings of said council shall be subject to the control of the Academy, in manner following, that is to say; such regulations as shall be formed by the council shall continue in force till the next general meeting of the Academy, to be by them approved of or rescinded: provided always, that if any sum or sums of money, not exceeding 20 *l.*, shall be disposed of by the council, between any two meetings of the Academy, the act of council shall be definitive.

3. No act of council shall be valid unless signed by the chairman of the succeeding meeting.

4. The council shall be empowered, in case of the absence of the president and vice-presidents, to elect a chairman for that meeting only.

5. All communications shall be deemed the property of the Academy; but the author of any communication may, by petition to council, reclaim such communication, which shall be restored to him on said petition being granted.

6. In case of the sickness or absence of any member of a committee, to be signified to the secretary of council, that member of such committee shall nominate a member, *pro tempore*, out of the names which have been proposed by the council to fill the committees, and which have not been elected; the member's nomination shall then be signified to him by the secretary of council; and in case the president shall approve such nomination, such member *pro tempore* shall be vested with all the powers of a member of council.

7. The secretary of council shall take charge of the papers given in to council, for which papers he shall be responsible to the Academy.

8. Medals or other honorary rewards shall from time to time be awarded by council at their discretion.

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* In March 1842 it was made a request by the council, that the president for the new year should henceforth abstain from re-nominating the senior of the four vice-presidents, and should appoint a new one in his stead. This request has since been complied with.

† It was resolved, June 13th, 1842, that henceforth the office of secretary of the Academy, when vacant, shall be filled up (not by seniority but) by express election.—(*W. R. H.*)

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## CHAPTER VIII.

*Of the Times and Forms of the Meeting of the Academy and of the Council.*

1. The two stated general meetings of the Academy shall be held as directed by the Charter, &c.

2. A general meeting of the Academy shall likewise be held on the second Monday of November and December, and on the second and fourth Mondays of January, February, April, May, and June, at 8 P.M.* at which meetings such communications as shall have been approved of by the council during the preceding part of the month, shall be read.

3. The following shall be the order in the proceedings of the monthly meetings of the Academy.

1st. The chair taken.
2d. Minutes of the last meeting read.
3d. The admission of new members.
4th. Members proposed balloted for.
5th. Leave demanded by the President to introduce such visitors† as the members may desire.
6th. Paper or papers, if any, read by the secretary, or the author, as may have been previously arranged.
7th. The private business of the Academy transacted, previous to which visitors shall be requested to withdraw.
8th. The names of candidates proposed read from the chair.
9th. Meeting adjourned.

4. All papers shall be read in the order in which permission shall have been granted by the council, with this exception, that if any paper be withheld during the entire evening, it shall not be read but in such order as the council shall determine. No new paper shall be commenced after 10 o'clock. The time to be occupied in the reading of any one paper each night of meeting, shall not exceed half an hour.

5. Whenever, at any general meeting of the Academy, bye-laws are to be confirmed, altered, or repealed, notice of such meeting shall be given to each member of the Academy, five days at least before the day of said meeting, and the purpose‡ of said meeting shall be mentioned in the summonses.

6. The stated meetings of the council shall be held on the first and third Monday of every month, from November to June inclusive, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P.M.§, or such other hour as they shall appoint‖; five to be a quorum, with power to adjourn from time to time, at all times of the year, as they may find convenient.

## CHAPTER IX.

*Of the Committee of Publication.*

1. That a committee be formed, corresponding to the Committee of Publication of the Royal Society.

2. That the committee shall consist of seven members, three from the Committee of Science, and two from each of the other committees.

3. That it shall be the duty of this committee,

1. To report to Council on all papers offered for publication in the Transactions.
2. To superintend the final correction of the press, and to see that the printing and engraving are executed in a manner creditable to the Academy.
3. To arrange all details connected with the printing and publication of the Transactions of the Academy, and the proceedings.

4. That the Committee of Publication shall have liberty to call in any member of the council or Academy to assist them in reading or judging of any paper.

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* The Academy may also adjourn at pleasure; and extraordinary meetings are sometimes convened by the council.—(*W. R. H.*)

† Regulations are also made and varied by the council, from time to time, respecting the previous issue of visitors' tickets. On the two nights of stated meeting, in March and November, it is not usual to admit visitors nor to read papers.

‡ The council resolved, in 1839, that all notices of proposed changes in the bye-laws should be henceforth printed in full.—(*W. R. H.*)

§ The hour of meeting of the council is now half-past three; committees often meet at three.—(*W. R. H.*)

‖ The council generally meets also on the first and third Mondays in July, and on the first Mondays of September and October.—(*W. R. H.*)



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Royal Irish Academy.

## Chapter X.

### *Of the Library and Librarian.*

1. The keys of the library shall be intrusted to no person but the librarian or assistant librarian, one of whom shall be always present during library hours.

2. The library shall be open every day, Sunday excepted, throughout the year, except during Christmas week, Passion week, and the month of August, from 11 A.M. to 4 P.M.

3. That the librarian shall have a salary of 20 guineas per annum.

4. That the librarian must take care to enter in the catalogue all periodical publications, new books, &c., as they come in, either by purchase or donation; that he be accountable to the Academy for all such books as shall appear in said catalogue; and that he shall submit the said library to such examination as the council may think proper to direct.

5. That the members have the privilege of borrowing books from the library, with certain after-mentioned exceptions, and that the sub-librarian, before lending any book or books, must receive from the member so borrowing a written engagement, signed with his name, to return such book within one month, or sooner if possible; under a penalty of paying for such book, or for the set to which it may belong, if not returned, or if damaged while in his possession; and in case any member shall refuse to fulfil this engagement, the librarian must report the business to council.

6. That, for the greater accommodation of the members, all new books, reviews, &c. shall be suffered to lie on the table in the library for at least one month after they come in, or until the new set of reviews, &c. may arrive, when the old ones are to be taken to the library. And in the beginning of each year, the librarian is to see that each set of the periodical publications, &c. be complete for the preceding year, and then have them properly and uniformly bound with the other volumes.

7. No member who is in arrears shall, on any account, be allowed the use of the library; and for the better carrying such law into effect, the names of such defaulters shall be hung up in the library.

8. That no manuscript be lent without the special permission of the council. That the same rule be extended to rare and expensive works, to be marked with an asterisk in the printed catalogue, as also to dictionaries and encyclopædias.

9. That the sub-librarian be desired to examine the state of the books lent, upon their delivery and return.

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I believe that the foregoing Statutes, with the notes appended, and which I have initialed, give a correct view of the existing state of the rules and practice of the Royal Irish Academy.

(signed) *William R. Hamilton*, President.
*H. Lloyd*, Vice President.
*J. M'Cullagh*, Secretary of the Academy.
*J. Huband Smith*, Member of Council, pro. Secy.
*W H. Drummond*, Librarian.

Observatory, 7, T. C. D.
9 March 1844.

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I certify that the Royal Irish Academy for promoting the study of science, literature, and antiquities is entitled to the benefit of the Act 6th & 7th Vict. c. 36, intituled, "An Act to exempt from County, Borough, Parochial, and other Local Rates, Land, and Buildings occupied by Scientific or Literary Societies."

(signed) *John George Smyly*,
The Barrister appointed to certify the Rules of Friendly Societies in Ireland.

6 May 1844.

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We the undersigned Sir William R. Hamilton, President; Rev. Humphrey Lloyd, D.D., Secretary for Correspondence, with James M'Cullagh, esq. LL.D., Secretary to the Royal Irish Academy for promoting the study of science, polite literature and antiquities, certify that the copy of the Charter and Statutes of the Royal Irish Academy for promoting the study of science, polite literature, and antiquities to which this certificate is annexed, is a true copy of all the Charters and Statutes of the said Royal Irish Academy, which are to be found in its books or records and now in force: And We further certify, that the Royal Irish Academy, by its original foundation, and by its uniform practice, is a society established for the purpose of promoting the study of science, polite literature, and antiquities; and that the said Royal Irish Academy occupy as owners, for the transaction of their business,

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business, and for the carrying into effect its purposes, the whole of the building known as the Royal Irish Academy House, No. 114, in Grafton-street, in the city of Dublin, and that the Academy is supported in part by annual voluntary contributions; and that the said Academy does not, and by its laws and constitutions cannot make any dividend, gift, division, or bonus in money unto or between any of its members.

Dated this 6th day of May 1844.

(signed) *William Rowan Hamilton*, President.
*H. Lloyd*, Vice-President.
*J. M'Cullagh*, Secretary.

SEAL.

---

*Patroness.*—Her Most sacred Majesty The Queen.

*Visitor.*—His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

*President.*—Sir William Rowan Hamilton, LL.D.

*Vice-Presidents.*—Rev. C. Wall, D.D.; George Petrie, Esq.; James M'Cullagh, LL.D.; Thomas A. Larcom, Capt. R.E.

COUNCIL.

*Committee of Science.*—Rev. Franc. Sadleir, D.D., Provost; Rev. Humphrey Lloyd, D.D.; James Apjohn, M.D.; James M'Cullagh, LL.D.; Robert Ball, esq.; Robert Kane, M.D.; G. J. Allman, M.D.

*Committee of Polite Literature.*—His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin; Samuel Litton, M.D.; Rev. Charles Graves, F.T.C.D.; Rev. William H. Drummond, D.D.; Rev. Charles W. Wall, D.D.; John Anster, LL.D.; Rev. S. Butcher, F.T.C.D.

*Committee of Antiquities.*—George Petrie, esq., R.H.A.; Rev. James H. Todd, D.D.; Henry J. Monck Mason, LL.D.; Samuel Ferguson, esq.; Joseph H. Smith, esq.; Captain Larcom, R.E.; Surgeon Wilde.

OFFICERS.

*Treasurer.*—R. Ball, esq.

*Secretary of the Academy.*—James M'Cullagh, LL.D.

*Secretary of Council.*—Robert Kane, M.D.

*Secretary of Foreign Correspondence.*—Rev. Humphrey Lloyd, D.D.

*Librarian.*—Rev. William H. Drummond, D.D.

*Clerk and Assistant Librarian.*—Edward Clibborn.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Arago.
Abrahamson, General T., Copenhagen.
Airy, G. Biddell, esq., M.A. F.R.S. V.P.R.A.S., Astronomer Royal, Observatory, Greenwich.
Amyot, Thomas, esq., F.R.S. Treas. S.A., 13, James-street, Westminster, London.
Babbage, Charles, esq., M.A. F.R.S.L. and E. F.R.A.S., &c., 1, Dorset-street, Manchester-square, London.
Berzelius, Jens Jacob, Stockholm.
Brewer, James N., esq.
Brewster, Sir David, K.H. LL.D. F.R.S.L. and E. F.G.S. F.R.A.S., &c., St. Leonard's College, St. Andrew's.
Brisbane, Lieutenant-general Sir Thomas MacDougal, K.C.B. D.C.L. F.R.S. Pres. R.S.E. F.R.A.S., &c., Makerstown, Kelso.
Brongniart, Alexandre, Paris.
Brown, Robert, esq., D.C.L. F.R.S.L. and E. V.P.L.S, &c., 17, Dean-street, Soho-square, London.
Carlisle, Nicholas, esq., K.H. D.C.L. F.R.S. Sec. S.A., &c., Somerset House, Strand, London.
Clanny, W.R. M.D. F.S.A., London.
Colby, Colonel Thomas, Royal Engineers, LL.D. F.R.S.L. and E. F.G.S. F.R.A.S., &c., Ordnance Map-office, Tower, London.
Combe, George, esq., Edinburgh.
Cooper, Charles Purton, esq., LL.D. F.R.S. F.S.A., Lincoln's Inn, London.
Daubeny, Charles Giles Bridle, M.D. F.R.S. F.L.S. F.G.S., Professor of Chemistry and of Botany, Oxford; Oxford.
Donop, Baron, Saxe Meiningen.
Dumas, Jean Baptiste, Paris.
Dupin, Charles, Baron, Paris.
Edgeworth, Miss Maria, Edgeworthstown.
Ellis, Sir Henry, K.H. F.R.S. Sec. S.A., Librarian of the British Museum.
Forshall, Rev. Josiah, M.A. F.R.S. F.S.A., British Museum.
Gauss, Karl Friedrich, Gottingen.
Gräberg, Count, Florence.
Graham, Robert, M.D. F.R.S.E., Professor of Botany, Edinburgh; Edinburgh.
Greville, R.K. LL.D.
Halliwell, James Orchard, esq., F.R.S. F.S.A., Selip, Oxfordshire.
Hamilton, Francis, M.D. F.R.A.S.
Harcourt, Rev. William V. Vernon, M.A. F.R.S. F.G.S., York.
Haughton, Sir Graves Chamney, K.H. M.A. F.R.S., &c., 14, Grafton-street, Bond-street, London.
Herschel, Sir John Frederick William, Bart. D.C.L. F.R.S.L. and E. F.G.S. F.R.A.S., &c., Collingwood, near Hawkhurst, Kent.
Herschel, Miss Caroline.
Hobhouse, Right Hon. Henry.
Hooker, Sir Wm. Jackson, K.H. LL.D. F.R.S. F.S.A. F.L.S. F.G.S., &c., Kew.
Hope, Thomas Charles, M.D. F.R.S. V.P.R.S.E., &c., Edinburgh.
Jameson, Robert, esq., F.R.S.L. and E. F.L.S. F.G.S., &c., Regius Professor of Natural History, Edinburgh; Edinburgh.
König, Charles, esq., K.H. F.R.S. F.L.S., &c., British Museum.
Lagasca, Doctor, Madrid.
Liebig, Justus, Giessen.
M'Laughlin, David, M.D., Paris.



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Royal Irish Academy.

Macedo, Senor Jacquine Jose da Costa, Sec. Royal Academy of Sciences of Lisbon; Lisbon.
Madden, Sir Frederick, K.H. F.R.S. F.S.A., British Museum.
Murchison, Roderick Impey, esq., F.R.S. Pres. G.S., 16, Belgrave-square, London.
Northampton, Spencer Joshua Alwyne, Marquess of, Pres. R.S. F.G.S., &c., 145, Piccadilly, and Castle Ashby, Northampton.
Norwich, Right Rev. Edward Stanley, Lord Bishop of, D.D. F.L.S. F.G.S. F.Z.S., 38, Brook-street, Loudon, and Norwich.
Parry, Sir William Edward, Knt. D.C.L. Capt. R.N. F.R.S. F.R.A.S. &c., 2, New-street, Spring Gardens, London.
Phillipart, Sir John.
Prichard, James Cowles, M.D. F.R.S., &c., Bristol.
Quetelet, Adolphe Jacques, Director of the Observatory of Brussels; Brussels.
Rafn, C. C., Sec. Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries of Copenhagen; Copenhagen.
Rennie, George, esq., V.P.R.S., 21, Whitehall-place, London.
Rosellini, Professor, Florence.
Schumacher, Heinrich Christian, Altona.
Sedgwick, Rev. Adam, M.A. F.R.S. F.G.S. F.R.A.S., Woodwardian Lecturer, Cambridge; Cambridge.
Smyth, William Henry, esq., Captain, R.N. D.C.L. For. Sec. R.A.S. F.R.S. F.S.A., &c., Chelsea, London.
Somerville, Mrs. Mary, Chelsea.
South, Sir James, Knt., F.R.S.L. and E. F.L.S. F.R.A.S., &c., Observatory, Camden Hill, Kensington.
Sussex, His Royal Highness Augustus Frederick, Duke of, K.G. F.R.S. F.S.A., &c., Kensington Palace, London.
Sykes, Lieutenant-colonel William Henry, F.R.S. F.L.S. F.G.S., &c., 47, Albion-street, Hyde-park, London.
Taylor, Thomas, M.D., Cork.
Thomson, Thomas, M.D. F.R.S.L. and E. F.L.S. F.G.S. Regius Professor of Chemistry, Glasgow; Glasgow.
Turner, Dawson, esq., F.R.S. F.S.A. F.L.S., &c., Yarmouth.
Walsh, Rev. Robert, LL.D., 53, Summer Hill.
Wallace, Professor, Edinburgh.
Wheatstone, Charles, esq., F.R.S., Professor of Experimental Philosophy, King's College, London.
Whewell, Rev. William, D.D. F.R.S. F.S.A. F.G.S. F.R.A.S., Master of Trinity College, Cambridge; Cambridge.

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MEMBERS of the Royal Irish Academy, 15 March 1845.

(*The names of Life Members are marked with an Asterisk.*)

| | Elected. |
|---|---|
| * Adare, Edwin Viscount, M.P. | 1830 |
| * Andrews, Thomas, M.D. | 1839 |
| * Armstrong, Andrew, A.M. | 1833 |
| * Arthur, Thomas, esq. | 1836 |
| * Ashburner, John, M.D. | 1815 |
| Abell, Abraham, esq. | 1840 |
| Abeltshauser, J. G., esq. | 1843 |
| Adams, Robert, esq. | 1838 |
| Allman, George James, M.D. | 1843 |
| Andrews, William, esq. | 1842 |
| Anster, John, LL.D. | 1838 |
| Apjohn, James, M.D. | 1828 |
| Armstrong, William, esq. | 1837 |
| * Bailie, Rev. J. Kennedy, D.D. | 1818 |
| * Bald, William, esq. | 1822 |
| * Ball, Robert, esq. | 1835 |
| * Banks, John T., M.D. | 1842 |
| * Bateson, Sir R., Bart., M.P. | 1842 |
| * Beaufort, F., Captain R.N. | 1832 |
| * Benson, Charles, M.D. | 1825 |
| * Bergin, Thomas F., esq. | 1836 |
| * Blacker, Stewart, esq. | 1843 |
| * Blood, Bindon, esq. | 1802 |
| * Bolton, William Edward, esq. | 1836 |
| * Botfield, Beriah, esq., M.P. | 1841 |
| * Boyle, Alexander, esq. | 1838 |
| * Bruce, Haliday, esq. | 1838 |
| * Butcher, Rev. Samuel, F.T.C.D. | 1842 |
| Baker, Matthew, esq. | 1845 |
| Ball, John, esq. | 1840 |
| Barker, Francis, M.D. | 1837 |
| Barker, William, M.B. | 1836 |
| Barrington, Matthew, esq. | 1837 |
| Beatty, Thomas E., M.D. | 1833 |
| Beauchamp, Henry C., M.D. | 1841 |
| Betham, Sir William, Knt. | 1827 |
| Bewley, Edward, M.D. | 1844 |
| Blacker, William, esq. | 1842 |
| Blake, Patrick Joseph, esq. | 1845 |
| Bolton, Chichester, esq. | 1841 |
| Booth, Rev. James, A.M. | 1842 |
| Borough, Sir Edward, Bart. | 1834 |
| Bradshaw, Robert S., esq. | 1845 |
| Brady, Rt. Hon. Maziere, A.M. | 1832 |
| Burrowes, John, esq. | 1842 |
| Burton, Frederick W., esq. | 1840 |
| Butler, Rev. Richard | 1842 |
| Bourus, Chas. | 1845 |
| * Callwell, Robert, esq. | 1836 |
| * Campbell, William W., M.D. | 1831 |
| * Carmichael, Andrew, esq. | 1814 |
| * Carmichael, Richard, esq. | 1812 |
| * Carne, Joseph, esq. | 1821 |
| * Carson, Rev. Joseph, F.T.C.D. | 1838 |
| * Caulfield, Hon. Henry | 1798 |
| * Chamley, George, esq. | 1819 |
| * Charlemont, Francis W., Earl of | 1793 |
| * Chetwode, Edward Wilmot, esq. | 1824 |
| * Clare, John Earl of | 1812 |
| * Clarke, Thomas, esq. | 1835 |
| * Clendinning, Alexander, esq. | 1842 |
| * Colby, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas, R.E., LL.D. | 1825 |
| * Cole, Owen Blayney, esq. | 1835 |
| * Colvill, William C., esq. | 1815 |
| * Conroy, Edward, esq. | 1839 |
| * Corballis, John R., esq. | 1825 |
| * Cork, Cloyne, and Ross, Rt. Rev. Samuel Kyle, D.D., Lord Bishop of | 1802 |
| * Courtney, Henry, esq. | 1835 |
| * Croker, Thomas Crofton, esq. | 1827 |
| * Croker, Charles P., M.D. | 1834 |
| * Cubitt, William, esq. | 1833 |
| * Cusack, James W., M.D. | 1829 |
| Cane, Arthur B., esq. | 1842 |
| Cane, Edward, esq. | 1836 |
| Carr, George, esq. | 1836 |

Carter,

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| | Elected. |
|---|---|
| Carter, Samson, esq. | 1837 |
| Cash, George, esq. | 1835 |
| Cather, Thomas, esq. | 1843 |
| Chatto, Rev. Robert, A.M. | 1842 |
| Chapman, B. I., esq. | 1842 |
| Chapman, Sir Montague, Bart. | 1844 |
| Churchill, Fleetwood, M.D. | 1842 |
| Clarke, Edward S., esq. | 1837 |
| Clare, Henry, esq. | 1844 |
| Conway, Frederick W., esq. | 1831 |
| Cooper, Edward J., esq. | 1832 |
| Cooper, Jonathan Sissou, esq. | 1834 |
| Courtenay, Rev. Reginald | 1842 |
| Crampton, Hon. Justice, LL.D. | 1828 |
| Crampton, Sir Philip, Bart. | 1840 |
| Crawford, Rev. Francis | 1843 |
| Culley, Robert, esq. | 1843 |
| * Davis, Charles, M.D. | 1830 |
| * D'Olier, Isaac M. esq. | 1818 |
| * Drummond, Rev. W. H., D.D. | 1817 |
| * Drury, William V., M.D. | 1843 |
| D'Alton, John, esq. | 1826 |
| D'Arcy, John, esq. | 1845 |
| Darley, Frederick, esq. | 1836 |
| Davidson, John, Jun., esq. | 1840 |
| Davis, Thomas, A.M. | 1845 |
| Davy, Edmund, esq. | 1827 |
| Dease, Matthew O'Reilly, esq. | 1844 |
| Disney, Ven. Brabson William, Archdeacon of Rapboe | 1838 |
| Dixon, Rev. Robert V., F.T.C.D. | 1839 |
| Downes, George, esq., A.M. | 1838 |
| Doyne, Charles, esq. | 1835 |
| Drennan, William, esq. | 1838 |
| Dublin, Most Rev. Rich. Whately, D.D., Archbishop of | 1834 |
| Dunlop, Durham, esq. | 1842 |
| Dunraven, the Earl of | 1843 |
| Dobbs, W. E. | 1845 |
| * Elrington, Rev. C. R., D.D. | 1818 |
| Edington, William, esq. | 1835 |
| Eiffe, James S., esq. | 1844 |
| * Fitzgerald, Right Hon. Maurice, Knight of Kerry | 1798 |
| * Fitz Wygram, Sir Robert, Bart. | 1808 |
| * Foot, Simon, esq. | 1828 |
| * Fortescue, Thomas, esq., M.P. | 1841 |
| * Frazer, R. Murray, esq. | 1798 |
| Fitzgibbon, Gerald, esq. | 1841 |
| Farnham, (Henry M.) Baron | 1844 |
| Farran, William, esq. | 1821 |
| Ferguson, Samuel, esq. | 1834 |
| Ferrier, Alexander, Jun., esq. | 1842 |
| Finlay, John, LL.D. | 1837 |
| Forster, Robert, esq. | 1845 |
| Franklin, Sir Richard | 1845 |
| Frazer, George Alexander, esq. | 1838 |
| * Gough, George S., esq., A.B. | 1838 |
| * Graves, Rev. Charles, F.T.C.D. | 1837 |
| * Grierson, George A., esq. | 1824 |
| * Griffith, Richard, esq., F.R.S.E. | 1819 |
| Gayer, Arthur E., LL.D. | 1837 |
| Getty, Edmund, esq. | 1845 |
| Gore, William R., M.D. | 1843 |
| Graves, Robert J., M.D. | 1826 |
| Gregory, William, M.D. | 1837 |
| Gregory, Very Rev. James, Dean of Kildare, A.M. | 1837 |
| Grimsbaw, Wrigley, M.D. | 1842 |
| Grubb, Thomas, esq. | 1839 |
| Galbraith, J. A. | 1845 |
| * Hamilton, Sir W. R., Knt., LLD. | 1827 |
| * Hanna, Samuel, M.D., A.M. | 1840 |
| * Hardiman, James, esq. | 1820 |
| * Harrison, Robert, M.D. | 1830 |
| * Hart, Andrew Searle, LL.D. | 1837 |
| * Harvey, W. Henry, M.D. | 1844 |
| * Haygarth, William, esq. | 1816 |
| * Hemans, G. W., esq., C.E. | 1840 |
| * Hill, Edward, Colonel | 1803 |
| * Hill, Lord George A. | 1831 |
| * Hincks, Rev. Thomas D., LL.D. | 1803 |
| * Houston, John, esq., M.B. | 1829 |
| * Hudson, Henry, esq., M.B. | 1825 |
| * Hutton, Henry, esq. | 1843 |
| * Hutton, Robert, esq. | 1816 |
| * Hutton, Thomas, esq. | 1840 |
| Halpin, Rev. Nicholas John, A.M. | 1845 |
| Hamilton, Charles William, esq. | 1838 |
| Hamilton, Geo. Alex. esq., M.P. | 1845 |
| Hamilton, John, esq. | 1838 |
| Hanlon, Charles, esq. | 1844 |
| Hardy, Simeon, esq. | 1838 |
| Hardy, Philip Dixon, esq. | 1829 |
| Hart, John, esq., M.D. | 1828 |
| Haughton, Sam., esq., F.T.C.D. | 1845 |
| Hill, William, esq. | 1839 |
| Hodder, Thomas, esq., R.N. | 1843 |
| Hogan, William, esq., A.M. | 1842 |
| Hogan, William, esq., C.E. | 1845 |
| Homan, Rev. John, A.M. | 1843 |
| Hudson, William E., esq. | 1841 |
| Hughes, Henry George, esq. | 1845 |
| Hughes, William John, esq. | 1842 |
| Hutton, Edward, M.D. | 1835 |
| Henn, W. | 1845 |
| * Jessop, Frederick Thomas, esq. | 1835 |
| * Johnson, Hon. Justice, LL.D. | 1790 |
| * Jones, Lieut.-Colonel Harry D., M.I.C.E. | 1839 |
| Jacob, Arthur, M.D. | 1828 |
| James, Sir John Kingston, bart. | 1837 |
| Jellett, J. H., esq., F.T.C.D. | 1841 |
| Jennings, Francis M., esq. | 1842 |
| Jones, Robert, esq. | 1841 |
| Joy, Henry Holmes, esq., A.M. | 1836 |
| James, Henry Cripps | 1845 |
| Jameson, James | 1845 |
| * Kelly, Dennis Henry, esq. | 1833 |
| * Kildare, Marquis of | 1844 |
| * Knox, Rev. Thomas | 1837 |
| * Knox, George J., esq. | 1837 |
| * Knox, Rev. H. Barry | 1841 |
| * Kyle, William Cotter, LL.D. | 1835 |
| Kane, Robert, M.D. | 1831 |
| Kelly, Thomas F., LL.D. | 1836 |
| Kennedy, George A., M.D. | 1835 |
| Kent, William T., esq. | 1838 |
| King, Hon. James | 1838 |
| * Larcom, T. A., Captain, R.E. | 1833 |
| * Lardner, Rev. Dionysius, LL.D. | 1820 |
| * La Touche, David Charles, esq. | 1835 |
| * La Touche, William Digges, esq. | 1836 |
| * Leader, Nicholas, P., esq. | 1839 |
| * Leinster, The Duke of | 1844 |
| * Leitrim, Right Hon. Nathaniel, Earl of | 1802 |
| * Lenigan, James, esq. | 1828 |
| * Litton, Samuel, M.D. | 1815 |
| * Lloyd, Rev. Humphrey, D.D. | 1832 |
| * Luby, Rev. Thomas, D.D. | 1833 |
| * Lucas, Edward, esq. | 1845 |
| La Touche, George Digges, esq. | 1838 |
| Law, Robert, M.D. | 1842 |
| Lee, Rev. William, A.M. | 1841 |
| Le Fanu, William, esq. | 1845 |
| Lindsay, Henry L., esq. | 1843 |
| Lloyd, William T., esq. | 1840 |



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Class IV.

Royal Irish Academy.

| | Elected. |
|---|---|
| Logan, Rev. H. F. C., D.D. | 1838 |
| L'Estrange, Francis, esq. | 1845 |
| Longfield, Rev. George, A.M. | 1845 |
| Longfield, Mountifort, LL.D. | 1838 |
| Longfield, William, esq. | 1839 |
| Lyle, Acheson, esq., A.M. | 1836 |
| Lynch, J. F., esq. | 1834 |
| * Mac Carthy, Viscount De | 1812 |
| * Mac Cullagh, James, LL.D. | 1833 |
| * Mac Donnell, John, M.D. | 1827 |
| * Mac Donnell, Rev. Richard, D.D. | 1820 |
| * Mackay, James Townsend, esq. | 1821 |
| * M'Kay, Rev. Maurice, LL.D. | 1840 |
| * M'Neece, Rev. Thomas, A.M. | 1837 |
| * Macneill, Sir John, F.R.S. | 1831 |
| * Magrath, Sir Geo., F.R.S., M.D. | 1826 |
| * Mahony, Pierce, esq. | 1834 |
| * Marsh, Sir Henry, bart., M.D. | 1828 |
| * Martin, Rev. John C., D.D. | 1828 |
| * Mason, H. J. Monck, LL.D. | 1812 |
| * Mayne, Rev. Charles | 1817 |
| * Miller, Rev. George, D.D. | 1790 |
| Mac Cullagh, W. Torrens, esq. | 1840 |
| Macdonnell, James, esq. C.E. | 1845 |
| Mac Dougall, W., esq. | 1840 |
| Mac Dowell, George, esq. | 1840 |
| Mac Master, Maxwell, esq. | 1844 |
| M'Mullen, John, esq. | 1843 |
| Magee, James, esq. | 1843 |
| Mallet, Robert, esq. | 1832 |
| Marks, Rev. Edward, D.D. | 1836 |
| Mollan, John, M.D. | 1840 |
| Monsell, William, esq. | 1841 |
| Montgomery, William F., M.D. | 1828 |
| Morrison, Sir Richard | 1835 |
| Mulvany, W. T., esq. | 1841 |
| Murphy, Patrick M., esq. | 1839 |
| Murray, William, esq. | 1830 |
| * Napier, Joseph, esq. | 1840 |
| * Neville, John, esq. | 1844 |
| * Nicholson, John A., esq. | 1835 |
| Neligan, John M., esq., M.D. | 1845 |
| Nelson, Joseph, esq. | 1842 |
| Newenham, Thomas, esq. | 1840 |
| * Odell, Edward, esq. | 1833 |
| * O'Ferrall, Joseph M., esq. | 1832 |
| * O'Reilly, Miles John esq. | 1833 |
| * Orpen, Thomas Herbert, M.D. | 1817 |
| * Orpen, John Herbert, LL.D. | 1838 |
| * Owen, John Underhill, M.D. | 1839 |
| O'Brien, Sir Lucius, bart. | 1836 |
| O'Brien, W. Smith, esq., M.P. | 1844 |
| O'Driscoll, W. Justin, esq. | 1845 |
| O'Gorman, N. Purcell, esq. | 1845 |
| O'Grady, Michael Martin, M.D. | 1836 |
| O'Grady, James, esq., LL.D. | 1831 |
| Ogilby, Robert L., esq. | 1843 |
| Oldham, Thomas, esq., A.M. | 1844 |
| Orpen, Charles Edward H., M.D. | 1830 |
| Osborne, Jonathan, M.D. | 1839 |
| Otway, Cæsar G., esq. | 1835 |
| Owen, Jacob, esq. | 1838 |
| * Parker, Alexander, esq. | 1839 |
| * Petrie, George, esq. | 1828 |
| * Phibbs, William, esq. | 1841 |
| * Pickford, James H., M.D. | 1844 |
| * Pim, George, esq. | 1837 |
| * Porter, Rev. Thomas H., D.D. | 1836 |
| * Portlock, Joseph Ellison, esq. | 1830 |
| * Prior, James, esq. | 1830 |
| Pakenham, Hon. and Very Rev. Henry, Dean of St. Patrick's | 1843 |
| Palmer, Abraham, esq. | 1835 |
| Patten, James, M.D. | 1841 |
| Phillips, John, esq. | 1845 |
| Pigot, Right Hon. David R. | 1845 |
| Pim, James, jun., esq. | 1833 |
| Ponsonby, the Hon. Frederick | 1843 |
| Preston, Algernon T., esq. | 1845 |
| * Rendy, H. L., esq. | 1843 |
| * Rhodes, Thomas, esq. | 1839 |
| * Roberts, Rev. John Cramer | 1792 |
| * Robinson, Rev. Thomas R., D.D. | 1816 |
| * Roe, Henry, esq. | 1844 |
| * Rosse, Right Hon. the Earl of | 1832 |
| * Rossmore, Baron | 1825 |
| * Rowan, Rev. Arthur B. | 1832 |
| Redington, Thos. N., esq., M.P. | 1845 |
| Richards, Goddard, esq. | 1843 |
| Reade, Philip, esq. | 1844 |
| Reid, Rev. James | 1841 |
| Reid, Robert, M.D. | 1834 |
| Roberts, William, esq. | 1842 |
| * Sadleir, Rev. Franc, D.D. | 1806 |
| * Sadleir, Rev. W. Digby, A.M. | 1835 |
| * Salmon, George, esq., F.T.C.D. | 1843 |
| * Singer, Rev. Joseph H., D.D. | 1813 |
| * Sirr, Rev. Joseph D'Arcy, D.D. | 1829 |
| * Smith, Rev. George S., D.D. | 1834 |
| * Stewart, Hon. Alexander | 1785 |
| * Strong, Rev. Charles | 1819 |
| Sausse, M. R., esq. | 1845 |
| Savage, Marmion W., esq., A.M. | 1845 |
| Sharp, Richard, esq. | 1845 |
| Smith, Aquilla, M.D. | 1835 |
| Smith, J. Huband, esq., A.M. | 1838 |
| Smith, Robert William, esq. | 1837 |
| Sproule, Oliver, esq. | 1841 |
| Stack, Rev. Thomas, F.T.C.D. | 1842 |
| Staples, Sir Thomas, bart. | 1842 |
| Sterling, A. C., esq. | 1842 |
| Stokes, William, M.D. | 1834 |
| Sweetman, Walter, esq. | 1845 |
| Starkey, D. B. | 1845 |
| * Thompson, James, esq. | 1841 |
| * Todd, Rev. James H., D.D. | 1833 |
| * Traill, Rev. Robert, D.D. | 1840 |
| * Trimlestown, John Thomas Lord | 1814 |
| * Turner, William, esq. | 1816 |
| Taylor, Alexander, M.D. | 1845 |
| Tennent, James E., esq. M.P. | 1845 |
| Tighe, Robert, esq. | 1841 |
| Toleken, John, M.D., F.T.C.D. | 1842 |
| Townsend, R. William, esq. | 1845 |
| * Vandeleur, Crofton Moore, esq. | 1834 |
| Vignoles, Very Rev. C., Dean of Ossory, D.D. | 1834 |
| Vignoles, Charles, esq. | 1836 |
| * Wall, Rev. Charles W., D.D. | 1837 |
| * Wall, Rev. Richard, D.D. | 1823 |
| * Walshe, Francis Weldon, esq. | 1827 |
| * Weaver, Thomas, esq., F.R.S. | 1816 |
| * Weld, Isaac, esq. | 1800 |
| * Williams, Thomas, esq. | 1837 |
| * Williams, Richard Palmer, esq. | 1839 |
| * Wilson, Rev. James, D.D. | 1822 |
| * Wilson, Robert, esq. | 1844 |
| * Wilson, Thomas, esq. | 1841 |
| Wallscourt, Lord | 1844 |
| Walker, Roger Chambers, esq. | 1833 |
| Wallace, Robert Alexander, esq. | 1840 |
| Wallace, William Baily, esq. | 1830 |
| Webber, Charles T., esq. | 1838 |
| West, Rev. John, D.D. | 1841 |
| Whiteside, James, A.M. | 1838 |
| Wilde, William R., esq. | 1839 |

Wilkinson,

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CLASS IV.

Royal Irish Academy.

| | Elected. |
|---|---|
| Wilkinson, George, esq. | 1840 |
| * Wilkinson, James T., M.D. | 1790 |
| Wills, Rev. James | 1839 |
| Wynne, John, esq. | 1843 |
| Watson, H., esq. | 1845 |
| Waller, J. F. | 1845 |
| Wilme, B. | 1845 |
| Yeates, George, esq. | 1845 |
| Young, John T., esq. | 1838 |

(B.)

LIST of SUBSCRIBERS for Purchase of GOLDEN TORQUES; 1839.

DONATIONS, June 24, 1830.

The Cross of Cong; presented by Professor Mac Cullagh. An article of great beauty and value, made in the 12th century.

Two Golden Torques found at Tara; presented by the Subscribers.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS TO THE TORQUES.

[The gentlemen whose names are marked thus* are not Members of the Academy.]

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Professor Mac Cullagh | 10 | 10 | – |
| Robert Callwell, esq. | 10 | 10 | – |
| T. A. Larcom, esq., R.E. | 5 | 5 | – |
| William Stokes, M.D. | 5 | 5 | – |
| Aquilla Smith, M.D. | 2 | 2 | – |
| James Pim, jun., esq. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Thomas Coulter, M.D. | 2 | 2 | – |
| George Petrie, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Samuel Ferguson, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| R. C. Walker, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Rev. Cæsar Otway | 1 | 1 | – |
| * Messrs. Hodges and Smith | 4 | 4 | – |
| * Messrs. West | 5 | 5 | – |
| Rev. Professor Lloyd | 10 | 10 | – |
| The Provost, T.C.D. | 5 | 5 | – |
| Rev. Dr. Wall, F.T.C.D. | 5 | 5 | – |
| Arthur Hamilton, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| William Edington, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Rev. Dr. Dickinson | 1 | 1 | – |
| * Thomas Hutton, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| John Anster, LL.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| * Robert Smith, M.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Robert Ball, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Robert Mallett, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| F. W. Conway, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| * Edward Clibborn, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Thomas Bergin, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| * Rev. J. Malet, F.T.C.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Thomas Beatty, M.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Professor Butt | 1 | 1 | – |
| * James Fagan, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Professor Litton, M.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| * W. Torrens Mac Cullagh | 1 | 1 | – |
| Major Jones | 1 | 1 | – |
| Professor Apjohn, M.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Charles W. Hamilton, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| John Hamilton, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| R. P. Williams, esq. | 2 | 2 | – |
| M. M. O'Grady, M.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Robert Kane, M.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Wm. Digges La Touche, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| G. Carr, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| Rev. Dr. M'Donnell, F.T.C.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| A. Palmer, M.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Rev. Dr. Singer, F.T.C.D. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Rev. Dr. Elrington, F.T.C.D. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Rev. J. H. Todd, F.T.C.D. | 5 | 5 | – |
| Rev. W. D. Sadleir, F.T.C.D. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Rev. C. Graves, F.T.C.D. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Rev. R. V. Dixon, F.T.C.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| A. S. Hart, esq., F.T.C.D. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Rev. T. M'Neece, F.T.C.D. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Joseph Carson, esq. F.T.C.D. | 2 | 2 | – |
| The Archbishop of Dublin | 5 | – | – |
| The President | 2 | 2 | – |
| George Kennedy, M.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Rev. George S. Smith | 2 | 2 | – |
| Rev. Dr. Drummond | 1 | 1 | – |
| J. S. Cooper, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| M. Barrington, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| George Pim, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| George Downes, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Joseph M. Ferrall, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| J. F. Lynch, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Jacob Owen, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Thomas Grubb, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| I. M. D'Olier, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Charles T. Webber, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Alexander Boyle, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Rev. Dr. Horner | 2 | 2 | – |
| Charles P. Croker, M.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| * George Roe, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| * Sir Philip Crampton, bart. | 2 | – | – |
| Haliday Bruce, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| * James Magee, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| J. W. Cusack, M.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| J. A. Nicholson, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Richard Carmichael, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Daniel Nugent, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| * Captain Battersbee, R.E. | 1 | 1 | – |
| George James Knox, esq. | 10 | 10 | – |
| The Dean of St. Patrick's | 5 | 5 | – |
| * Captain Larcom, R.N. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Thomas Drummond, esq. | 5 | 5 | – |
| Acheson Lyle, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| D. H. Kelly, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| R. J. Graves, M.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| £. | 190 | 7 | – |



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Class IV.

Royal Irish Academy.

(C.)

Appendix, No. 1.

LIST of Subscribers to the Fund for the Purchase of the Collection of Irish Antiquities, Coins, and Medals of the late Very Reverend *Henry R. Dawson*, Dean of Saint Patrick's, Dublin.

[The Names marked thus * are Members of the Royal Irish Academy.]

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| * Adare, Edwin, Viscount, M.P., Waterloo-crescent, Dover | 10 | – | – |
| Armagh, Archbp. of, Rt. Hon. and Most Rev. Lord J. G. De la Poer Beresford | 5 | – | – |
| Alley, George, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Adair, Thos. Benjamin, Esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Anster, John, esq. LL.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Apjohn, James, esq. M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Brady, Rt. Hon. Maziere (Chief Baron of the Exchequer) | 5 | – | – |
| * Brisbane, Sir Thomas M. | 5 | – | – |
| * Beaufort, Captain, R.N. | 5 | – | – |
| * Barrington, Matthew, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Bolton, Chichester, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Borrowes, Robert, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Botfield, Beriah, esq., M.P. | 5 | – | – |
| * Bailie, Rev. Jas. Kennedy, D.D. | 3 | 3 | – |
| * Blood, Bindon, esq., Edinburgh | 3 | – | – |
| Brooke, William, esq. | 3 | – | – |
| Bernard, Lord | 2 | – | – |
| Barton, John, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Bergin, Thomas F., esq. | 1 | 10 | – |
| Bennett, Robert, esq., Cork (Recorder) | 1 | 1 | – |
| Butt, Isaac, esq. LL.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| * Ball, Robert, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Banks, John T., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Barrington, Edward, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Barrington, Richard, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Barlow, Wm. Thos., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Bateson, Robert, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Beatty, Thomas E., esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Beauchamp, H. C., esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Bellingham, O'Brien, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Benson, Chas., esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Bewley, Henry, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Blacker, William, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Blair, James K., esq., Temple, London | 1 | – | – |
| Bland, F., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Boileau, G. W., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Boileau, S., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Bolton, W. E., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Bottomley, William, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Bowles, John A., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Boyle, James, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Brocas, Henry, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Brocas, William, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Burrowes, John, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Burton, F. W., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Butcher, Rev. S., F.T.C.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Butler, Rev. Richard, Trim | 1 | – | – |
| Butler, Colonel | 1 | – | – |
| Butler, Rev. Wm. Archer | 1 | – | – |
| * Bruce, Haliday, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Blacker, Stewart, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Cooper, E. J., esq., M.P. | 20 | – | – |
| * Callwell, Robert, esq. | 10 | – | – |
| * Courtenay, H., esq. | 10 | – | – |
| * Caulfield, Hon. Henry | 5 | – | – |
| Cane, Richard, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Cane, Edward, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Carr, George, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| Clibborn, Edward, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| Close, Colonel | 5 | – | – |
| * Conway, F. W., esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Cooper, J. Sisson, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Cusack, James, esq. M.D. | 5 | – | – |
| Clogher, Bishop of, The Hon. and Rt. Rev. Lord Robert Ponsonby Tottenham, D.D. | 3 | – | – |
| Curran, W. H., esq. | 3 | – | – |
| Caledon, Countess of | 2 | – | – |
| Chapman, Benjamin James, esq., M.P. | 2 | – | – |
| * Chetwode, Edward Wilmot, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Clendinning, Alex., esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Croker, Charles P., esq., M.D. | 2 | – | – |
| Calvert, Adam, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Cane, Arthur, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Carmichael, Richard, esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Carmichael, Andrew, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Carter, S., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Cash, George, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Cather, Thomas, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Churchill, Dr. | 1 | – | – |
| * Clarke, Thomas, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Close, J. S., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Cole, Owen Blayney, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Colomb, Lieut.-Colonel | 1 | – | – |
| * Combe, George, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Conyngham, Wm. Lenox, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Cooke, J. R., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Corballis, John R., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Corballis, James, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Coulter, Thos. esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Cramer, Maurice, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Corrigan, D. J., esq. M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Crosthwaite, Leland, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Curry, William, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Clinche, H. O. B., esq. | – | 10 | – |
| Curry, Eugene, esq. | – | 10 | – |
| De Grey, Thomas Philip Earl (Lord Lieutenant), and donation of a large gold collar | 20 | – | – |
| Dunraven, Wyndham Henry Wyndham, Earl of | 20 | – | – |
| Downshire, Arthur Blundell Sandy Trumhull, Marquis of | 10 | – | – |
| Dick, Quintin, esq., M.P., London | 10 | – | – |
| * Darley, Frederick, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Doyne, Charles, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Dighy, Thomas G., esq. | 1 | 10 | – |
| Daly, James, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Davidson, John, Jun., esq., Armagh | 1 | – | – |
| * Davy, Edmund, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Deane, Sir Thomas | 1 | – | – |
| * Dixon, Rev. R. V. | 1 | – | – |
| Dobbs, Joseph, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Doherty, John, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Donegan, John, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Downes, George, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Drummond, Rev. Dr. | 1 | – | – |
| Duke, Jemmet, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Dunlop, Durham, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Elrington, Rev. Dr. | 10 | – | – |

Enniskillen,

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CLASS IV.

Royal Irish Academy.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Enniskillen, William Willoughby, Earl of | 5 | – | – |
| Eliot, Lord | 5 | – | – |
| * Edington, William, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| Eustace, John, esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Edgeworth, M. P., esq. | – | 10 | – |
| Fitzwilliam, Charles William Earl | 20 | – | – |
| Fortescue, Hugh, Earl of | 20 | – | – |
| * Foster, Hon. Justice | 5 | – | – |
| Ferrier, James, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Fitzgibbon, Gerald, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Fortescue, —— esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Ferrier, Alex. Jun., esq. | 1 | 10 | – |
| * Ferguson, Hugh, esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Ferguson, Samuel, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Ferrier, Alexander, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Finlay, John, esq., LL.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Finn, Rev. Charles, P.P. | 1 | – | – |
| Fitzgerald, John, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Fitzpatrick, P. V., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Foot, Simon, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Foot, Lundy E., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Forster, Robert, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Fox, Rev. J. W. | 1 | – | – |
| * Goff, Rev. Thomas | 5 | – | – |
| Goold, Thomas, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Graves, Rev. C., F.T.C.D. | 5 | – | – |
| Guinness, Arthur, esq. | 3 | – | – |
| Gordon, Robert, esq. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Gordon, R., esq., Cheltenham | 2 | 2 | – |
| Gosford, Archibald Earl of | 2 | – | – |
| * Graves, Robert J., esq., M.D. | 2 | – | – |
| * Grierson, G. A., esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Grubb, Thomas, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Guinness, Benjamin Lee, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Guinness, A. Lee, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Graham, Professor (Edinburgh) | 1 | 1 | – |
| * Grimshaw, Wrigley, esq., M.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Gill, M. H., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Goold, Francis, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Gordon, R. H., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Griffith, Richard, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Guinness, W. N., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Gilmore, J. B., esq. Q.C. | 1 | – | – |
| Garrett, Henry, esq. | – | 10 | – |
| Herbert, Hon. Sydney | 20 | – | – |
| * Hume, A., esq. | 10 | – | – |
| * Hutton, Thomas, esq. | 10 | – | – |
| * Hill, Lord George A. | 5 | – | – |
| * Hudson, Henry, esq., M.D. | 5 | – | – |
| * Hudson, William Elliott, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Hamilton, Sir W. R., LL.D. P.R.I.A. | 3 | – | – |
| Hutchins, Samuel, esq. | 3 | – | – |
| Hall, Lieut.-Col. H., London | 2 | – | – |
| Homan, Sir W. J., Bart. | 2 | – | – |
| * Hart, A. Searl, LL.D., F.T.C.D. | 2 | – | – |
| Haughton, James, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Haughton, William, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Hone, Joseph, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Hope, Thomas C., esq., M.D., Edinburgh | 2 | – | – |
| * Horner, Rev. James | 2 | – | – |
| Herrick, J. E., esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Hutton, Mrs. Thomas | 1 | 1 | – |
| Hackett, Michael, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Hatfield, Arthur, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Hall, S. C., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Hall, Mrs. S. C. | 1 | – | – |
| * Hamilton, John, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Hamilton, Charles W., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Hamilton, Dacre, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Hanna, Samuel, esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Hanna, William, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Hardiman, James, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Harrison, R., esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Hewson, John, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Hill, William, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Hincks, Rev. Thomas, LL.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Houston, John, esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Hunt, Percival, esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Hutton, E., esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Hutton, Henry, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Hutton, Rev. Joseph | 1 | – | – |
| Hyndman, George C., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Hemans, G. W., esq. | – | 10 | – |
| Healy, F. W., esq. | – | 5 | – |
| Irwin, Rev. Alexander | 3 | – | – |
| * Jones, Robert, esq. | 3 | 3 | – |
| * Jones, Colonel Harry D. | 2 | – | – |
| * Johnson, Hon. Justice | 1 | – | – |
| * James, Sir J. K., Bart. | 1 | – | – |
| * Jellett, John H., F.T.C.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Johns, Alexander, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Johnson, Edmund, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Johnston, Rev. Richard | 1 | – | – |
| Jacob, John, esq., M.D. | – | 5 | – |
| Kildare, Marquis of | 10 | – | – |
| * King, Hon. James | 5 | – | – |
| Kemmis, Henry, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Knox, G. James, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Kent, William T., esq. | 3 | – | – |
| Kinsella, Right Rev. Dr. | 2 | 2 | – |
| * Kennedy, George A., esq., M.D. | 2 | 2 | – |
| * Kerry, Knight of (Right Hon. Maurice Fitzgerald) | 2 | – | – |
| * Kane, R. J., esq., M.D. | 2 | – | – |
| * Kyle, William C., esq., LL.D. | 2 | – | – |
| Kane, William, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Kelly, T. F., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Kelly, D. H., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Kerr, Doctor | 1 | – | – |
| Leinster, Augustus Frederick, Duke of | 20 | – | – |
| * Leitrim, Right Honourable Nathaniel Earl of | 20 | – | – |
| Lorton, Robert Edw. Viscount | 5 | – | – |
| * Larcom, Captain R. E. | 5 | – | – |
| * Lloyd, Rev. Humphrey, D.D., F.T.C.D. | 5 | – | – |
| Lucas, Edward, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| Lismore, Very Rev. Henry Cotton, LL.D., Dean of | 3 | – | – |
| * Lyle, Acheson, esq. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Latham, Oliver, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Lindsay, John, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Lambert, Rev. Charles J. | 1 | – | – |
| * La Touche, G. D., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Lee, Rev. William, F.T.C.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Lees, Doctor | 1 | – | – |
| * Lenegan, J., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Litton, Samuel, esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Lloyd, William T., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Longfield, William, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Mac Cullagh, James, esq., LL.D., F.T.C.D. | 21 | – | – |
| Midleton, George A., Viscount | 20 | – | – |
| * Marsh, Sir H., Bart., M.D. | 5 | 5 | – |
| * Macartney, J., esq., M.D. | 5 | – | – |
| * Monsell, William, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| Moore, Edward, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Murchison, Roderick Impey, esq., F.R.S., V.P.G.S. | 5 | – | – |
| * Mollan, John, esq., M.D. | 3 | – | – |
| Macdonnell, Alexander, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Magrath, Sir George, M.D. | 2 | – | – |
| * Maguire, William, esq. | 2 | – | – |



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CLASS IV.

Royal Irish Academy.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Molyneux, Sir G., Bart. | 2 | – | – |
| M'Carthy, Alexander, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Matuin, Edmund, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Macan, John, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Mac Clean, Samuel, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| M'Carthy, Justin, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Mac Donnell, James, esq. M.D., Belfast | 1 | – | – |
| * Mac Donnell, J., esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Mac Donnell, Rev. Dr., F.T.C.D. | 1 | – | – |
| M'Glashan, James, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * M'Neece, Rev. T., F.T.C.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Mallet, Robert, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Martin, John, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Mason, H. J. M., esq., LL.D. (and donation of a gold fibula) | 1 | – | – |
| Massy, Hugh, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Mayne, Rev. Charles | 1 | – | – |
| Meiklam, John, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Montgomery, Wm. F., esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Mullen, George, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Mulvany, W. T., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Murray, William, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Mackay, J. T., esq. | – | 5 | – |
| * Newport, Sir John, Bart. | 5 | – | – |
| * Nelson, Joseph, esq. | 3 | – | – |
| Newman, Miss | 2 | – | – |
| Norreys, Sir Charles Denham Orlando Jephson, Bart. | 2 | – | – |
| * Newenham, Thomas, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Napier, Joseph, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Nicholson, Mrs. | 1 | – | – |
| Nicholson, G. A., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Nicholson, J. A., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Nolan, James Joseph, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Nugent, Daniel, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Nugent, William, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * O'Halloran, Major-General Sir Joseph, K.C.B. | 5 | – | – |
| O'Connell, Daniel, esq., M.P. | 3 | – | – |
| O'Hara, C. K., esq. | 3 | – | – |
| * O'Grady, M. M., esq., M.D. | 2 | – | – |
| * O'Brien, Sir Lucius, Bart. | 1 | 1 | – |
| * O'Ferrall, J. M., esq., M.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| O'Brien, A. S., esq., M.P. | 1 | – | – |
| O'Brien, W. S., esq., M.P. | 1 | – | – |
| O'Callaghan, Isaac, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * O'Conor, Matthew, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| O'Dwyer, Andrew C., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Orpen, T. H., esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Orpen, C. H., esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Owen, John U., esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Owen, Jacob, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| O'Donovan, John, esq. | – | 10 | – |
| * Pim, James, jun., esq. | 10 | – | – |
| Perry, John, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Pim, George, esq. | 3 | – | – |
| * Portlock, Captain R. E. | 3 | – | – |
| Pakenham, Hon. and Rev. Archdeacon | 2 | – | – |
| * Petrie, Geo., esq., R.H.A. | 2 | – | – |
| * Phibbs, William, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Purser, John, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Parker, A., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Patterson, Charles, esq., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Patterson, R., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Pepper, Colonel | 1 | – | – |
| Perry, James, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Pim, W. H., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Pollock, G. A., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Porter, Charles, LL.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Porter, Rev. Thomas, D.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Rosse, William Earl of | 10 | – | – |
| * Robinson, Rev. T. Romney, D.D. | 5 | – | – |
| Rossmore, W. Wm. Lord | 2 | – | – |
| Reid, Alexander, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Reid, Rev. James | 1 | 1 | – |
| * Radcliffe, Right hon. John, LL.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Ray, T. M. esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Richardson, Miss | 1 | – | – |
| Roberts, Marmaduke C., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Roberts, Wm. B. C., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Roberts, W., esq., F.T.C.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Roe, George, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Roe, Henry, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Rothwell, R., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Roberts, Rev. J. C., F.T.C.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Radley, John, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Stokes, Wm., esq., M.D. | 25 | – | – |
| St. George, Richard James Mansergh, esq. (with donation of bronzes and coins) | 5 | – | – |
| * Singer, Rev. Dr., F.T.C.D. | 5 | – | – |
| Smith, George, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Strong, Rev. Charles | 5 | – | – |
| Sweetman, Walter, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Smith, Joseph H., esq. | 3 | 3 | – |
| Sadleir, Rev. Dr., F.T.C.D. (provost) | 3 | – | – |
| * Sedgwick, professor (Cambridge) | 3 | – | – |
| Smith, Aquilla, esq., M.D. | 3 | – | – |
| St. George, Charles Mansergh, esq. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Sherrard, D. H., esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Smyth, Capt., R.N. (Cardiff) | 2 | – | – |
| Somers, John, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| * Sadleir, Rev. William D., F.T.C.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Sainthill, Rd., esq., Cork | 1 | – | – |
| Scully, Joseph, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Sharpe, Charles, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Shirley, E. P., esq., M.P. | 1 | – | – |
| Shortall, Lieut.-gen. | 1 | – | – |
| Smith, Henry, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Smith, Rev. G. S. | 1 | – | – |
| * Smith, R. W. esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Sterling, Capt. A. C. (75th) | 1 | – | – |
| Stewart, Henry, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Stewart, Colonel | 1 | – | – |
| Stokes, J., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Stokes, Miss | 1 | – | – |
| Stubber, R. H. esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Stopford, Captain | – | 10 | – |
| Templetown, John Henry Lord | 10 | – | – |
| * Todd, Rev. Dr., F.T.C.D. | 10 | – | – |
| Tomb, George, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Thompson, J., esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| * Thompson, David P., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Thompson, J., esq., LL.D., Glasgow | 1 | – | – |
| * Thompson, Thomas, M.D., Glasgow | 1 | – | – |
| Thompson, Wm., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Tickell, Edward, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Tighe, Robert, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Toleken, J., esq., F.T.C.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Turner, Dawson, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Todd, W. G., esq. | – | 10 | – |
| * Vignoles, Rev. Doctor | 1 | – | – |
| * Wall, Rev. Dr., S.F.T.C.D. | 10 | – | – |
| * Williams, Richard P., esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Wilson, Thomas, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| * Whiteside, J., esq., A.M. | 2 | 2 | – |
| * Wilkinson, George, esq. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Wilson, L. P., esq., London | 2 | 2 | – |
| * Westenra, Hon. H. R., M.P. | 2 | – | – |
| * Walker, R. Chambers, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| * Webber, Charles T., esq. | 2 | – | – |

Wybrants,

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| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wybrants, Robert, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Wood, Thomas, esq., M.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| West, Henry, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| * Wall, Rev. Rd. H., D.D. | 1 | – | – |
| * Wallace, W. B., jun. esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Wallace, R. A., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Warburton, Elliot, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Webb, William, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Whitla, Francis, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Wilde, William R., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| * Wilson, Rev. James | 1 | – | – |
| Woodward, Rev. F. B. | 1 | – | – |
| Wright, Edward, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Wynne, John, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Webb, P. R., esq. | – | 10 | – |
| Wood, William C., esq. | – | 5 | – |
| * Young, John T., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Allen, Edward, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| | £. 1,051 | 8 | – |

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Brought forward | £. 1,051 | 8 | – |
| Additional Subscriptions: | | | |
| Baker, A. W., esq. | 3 | 5 | – |
| Benn, Edward, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Grsham, F. R., esq. | – | 10 | – |
| Griffith, Henry, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Henn, Thomas R., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Hughes, W. J., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Knox, R. J., esq. | – | 10 | – |
| Knox, E. C., esq. | – | 10 | – |
| M'Master, Maxwell, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Otway, C. G., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Pope, J. W., esq. | – | 5 | – |
| Ray, T. M., esq., collected by | 2 | – | – |
| Reade, W. M., esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Sharp, Richard, esq. | – | 5 | – |
| Total collected | £. 1,067 | 13 | – |

## (D.)

STATEMENT of the Character of the Collection of MANUSCRIPTS formed by Messrs. *Hodges & Smith*; 1844.

An ABSTRACT of the Report of the Committee of Antiquities to the Council on the Irish MSS. of Messrs. *Hodges & Smith*.

Messrs. Hodges & Smith's collection of MSS. consists of 227 volumes, including upwards of 3,000 separate pieces, of which the names are indexed, and about 4,000 minor pieces, included under general heads.

The index and catalogue raisonné (the latter forming a folio of 769 pages) have been carefully drawn up by Mr. E. Curry, who is at present employed in executing a similar work for the Academy.

The vellum manuscript, known as the Leabhar-na-Huidhre, is the most ancient in the collection. From internal evidence, the date of the compilation of this exceedingly curious volume is fixed at the end of the 11th or early part of the 12th century, and some idea of the value attached to it by its possessors may be formed from the fact, that the siege of Sligo, carried on by O'Donnell in A. D. 1470, was undertaken chiefly for the purpose of recovering this book, and the Leabhar Gearr, or Short Book, from the O'Conors, to whom they had been given in ransom of O'Dogherty and the son of O'Donnell's chief poet.

The next piece, in point of antiquity, is a copy of the ancient Dictionary, know as "Cormac's Glossary," transcribed anterior to the close of the 14th century, and (with the exception, perhaps, of the imperfect copy in the Bodleian Library) the oldest known copy extant.

Cormac, to whom this very interesting compilation is attributed, flourished in the 9th century. The work exhibits an acquaintance with the Irish, Latin, Greek, Anglo-Saxon, Danish and Welsh languages, and preserves some words of the lost language of the Picts. It is generally believed to be the work of the learned prelate whose name it bears, and may perhaps be regarded as of equal curiosity with the more celebrated but less ancient Glossary of Aelfric.

The medical and botanical MSS. in this collection are chiefly compilations of the 14th and 15th centuries. They give a highly interesting view of the state of medical knowledge under the old system of hereditary professions. One of them appears to have been the text book of the O'Lees, hereditary physicians to the O'Flaherties, and was long celebrated as the subject of a fiction, which represented it to have been brought originally from the enchanted island of O'Brasil.

With the exception of the Leabhar-na-Huidhre, and the medical and botanical tracts abovementioned, the collection consists mainly of compilations and original compositions of the last century. But with respect to the antiquity and value of the MSS. so preserved, their actual age affords no criterion; thus, Mr. O'Donovan's transcript of the "Book of Feenagh," though made so recently as A. D. 1828, contains poems ascribed with every appearance of truth to Flann of Monaster-Boyce, who lived in the 11th, and to Benignus, the disciple of Patrick, who lived in the 6th century. The same remark applies to almost all the compilations in the collection, in which are generally mingled pieces of the most various dates and subjects; of these several are the works of professed compilers attached to particular families, as No. 178, a thick volume, compiled in 1746, by James Maguire, from the earliest writings of the O'Clerys, &c., illustrative of the family history of the Maguires and other Fermanagh families. No. 207. A transcript by John Murphy of Rahinch, in 1744, of the work of Daniel O'Gara,



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who appears to have been, in like manner, attached to the family of O'Hara, and whose collection embraces several poems relating to many of the chief families both of South and North Munster, as well as of Sligo and Tyrconnell. No. 200. A transcript made in 1706–9, by John Stack, from the Book of O'Bruodar, a retainer of the Fitzgeralds of Desmond, originally compiled in 1682–92, and being perhaps the most interesting of this class, of which we enumerate only the most remarkable. No. 201 is a compilation transcribed within the last ten years by John O'Clery, sen., of Dublin, the direct descendant of the famous Peregrine O'Clery, the chief of the Four Masters, and contains a great number of exceedingly curious genealogical, historical, and romantic pieces.

As it would be inappropriate, however, to specify each work of the collection in this manner, we proceed to give the following general synopsis of the subjects embraced in the collection, which, for convenience sake, we take up in the order of historical, romantic, and lyrical compositions.

In civil history the collection embraces a vast number of genealogies and family affiliations, which are brought down to within a very short distance of the present time, and form the most valuable and complete genealogical library of the native Irish families that is known to exist.

There are several copies of Dr. Keating's History of Ireland, and poems by him on various subjects, historical, political, and religious.

There are various transcripts from the "Book of Conquests," "The Book of Munster," or Leabhar-Oiris, "The Book of Lismore," and several other historical books still existing; beside extracts from the now lost "Leabhar Gearr," or Short Book, and "Leabhar Buidhe," or Yellow Book of Slane, and from the still more ancient lost Book of Dromsneachta.

To the ecclesiastical writer this collection supplies several original lives of Irish saints, which are not only of great value, as ascertaining early topography, but also as showing the state of mental advancement of the times in which they were written.

It is difficult to separate the early history from the early romance of any country, and there is unquestionably much historical material in the section of romance, embracing a great variety of poems which may be classed as Pagan, Finian, or purely fabulous.

The three most famous romantic tales of the native Irish, from a very early age, are considered to be the following, viz. "The Death of the Sons of Usneach," "The Metamorphoses of the Children of Lir," and "The Death of the Sons of Turion," in all which the events are laid in Pagan times. These as well as several other remarkable romantic tales and poems concerning the Pagan Tuath de Danann, are among the collection; and although there is no reason to attribute any of them to the very ages to which they refer, it is not to be doubted that they are among the oldest traditions of the Irish, a people whose love of tradition is proverbial, and who, longer than any other in Europe, have retained their primitive manners.

The Finian romances of this collection constitute by far the most complete series of these pieces with which we are acquainted; the total number preserved is upwards of 100, relating principally to the ancient names of a great variety of districts and places, with the accounts of battles, hunting matches, adventures, &c., which led to their respective denominations. These would supply a great part of the deficiency in "The Book of Lismore," at present in the Academy. We are not aware of the existence of any equally authentic and voluminous collection of these remarkable compositions.

The purely fabulous poems and tales (of which there is a considerable number) are of course inferior in value to those from which historical facts or analogies may be collected. Still it is impossible to say what pieces may eventually prove to be of this comparatively worthless character, inasmuch as the labours of other societies are daily bringing to light numbers of similar compositions of other nations, among which many of the more marked characteristics of Irish compositions are strikingly observable, and which may reasonably be expected to develope still further analogies as they proceed.

These remarks are equally applicable to the lyrical portion of the collection, and particularly to that large class devoted to the politics so popular among the native Irish during the 17th and 18th centuries, but which, we trust, may now be regarded as merely matters of history. The great exertions that have been, and are now, making in other parts of the empire to preserve the songs and ballads expressive of the popular feeling of those times, are well known, and we need do no more than refer to the ardour with which Sir Walter Scott devoted himself to the preservation of every fragment of this kind, to justify us in expressing a hope that if the Academy should now prevent the dispersion of these relics, their efforts will not be unappreciated by that large class of the community whose tastes have been so strongly influenced by the writings and example of that illustrious man.

Another considerable division of the lyrical pieces of the collection comprises the elegies of professed poets on the deaths of members of their respective patrons' families. The number of pieces of this description is considerable, upwards of 100; some of them are extremely ancient, and all particularly interesting, from their allusions to the domestic habits and local superstitions of our native great families. The remainder of the lyrical collection, (including nearly 100 songs ascribed to Carolan) is of a miscellaneous character,—amatory, satirical, descriptive, and humorous.

Beside these are several lexicons and glossaries of the Irish language, of which we have already noticed a copy of Cormac's Glossary, as remarkable for its antiquity, and in addition, would desire to specify Nos. 153 and 156, copies of the Glossary of Old Irish Terms, compiled by the distinguished chief of the Four Masters in 1643.

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(E.)

COPY of LETTER from Mr. *Young*, 1 July 1844.

My dear Adare,

1 July 1844.

I HAVE submitted your letter of the 28th June, with its enclosures, viz. a letter from Messrs. Hodges and Smith of 24th June, to the Secretary of the Royal Irish Academy; and a minute of the Academy of 24th June, to Sir Robert Peel. He desires me to say in reply, that he has no objection to making the 600 *l.* immediately available for the purchase of the manuscripts, but only on the distinct understanding that no more than 600*l.* will be asked from the Government or the Parliament; and that the remaining sum necessary to complete the purchase, and due to Messrs. Hodges & Smith, will be provided by the Royal Irish Academy by private subscriptions, or out of their own resources, without further application to Parliament.

If the understanding be distinct, and guarantee given to this effect, the 600 *l.* will be issued so soon as the collection of manuscripts shall be handed over, and actually placed in the possession of the Royal Irish Academy.

Very sincerely yours,

Lord Adare, M. R. I. A. &c.

(signed) *John Young.*

(F.)

LIST of SUBSCRIBERS for the Purchase of MANUSCRIPTS.

LIST of SUBSCRIBERS to the Fund for the Purchase of the Collection of IRISH MANUSCRIPTS made by Messrs. *Hodges* & *Smith*, of *Dublin*.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Academy, Royal Irish | 100 | – | – |
| Adare, Viscount, M.P. | 25 | – | – |
| Allman George J., M.D. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Acheson, Joseph, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Armstrong, William Andrew | 1 | – | – |
| Ball, Robert, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| Booky, William T., esq. | 5 | – | – |
| Bateson, Sir Robert | 5 | – | – |
| Bailie, Rev. J. Kennedy, D.D. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Bessonet, Francis, esq. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Butcher, Rev. S., F.T.C.D. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Bective, Earl of | 2 | – | – |
| Blood, Bindon, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Burrowes, John, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Bolton, Chichester, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Baker, Abraham White, esq. | 1 | 10 | – |
| Betham, Sir William | 1 | 1 | – |
| Beatty, Thomas, M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Butler, Rev. R. | 1 | – | – |
| Blacker, Stewart, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Bewley, Henry, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Birch, Colonel Robert Henry | 1 | – | – |
| Blacker, William, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Burton, F. W., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Bellingham, O'Brien, M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Beauchamp, H. C., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Blunden, William Pitt, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| Baggot, Edward, esq. | 2 | 6 | – |
| Banks, J. T., esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Carherry, Lord | 25 | – | – |
| Clare, Earl of | 25 | – | – |
| Conway, Frederick W., esq. | 10 | – | – |
| Crichton, Sir Alexander, M.D. | 5 | – | – |
| Chatterton, Sir William, bart. | 5 | – | – |
| Chapman, Sir Montague, bart. | 5 | – | – |
| Conroy, Edward, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| Callwell, Robert, esq. | 3 | – | – |
| Cotton, Very Rev. Henry, Dean of Lismore | 2 | 2 | – |
| Clendining, A., esq. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Clarke, Thomas, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Creagh, Michael, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Chatto, Robert, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Crosbie, William Talbot, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Cather, Thomas, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Cane, Edward, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Carter, Samson, Jun., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Corrigan, Dominick John, M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Cane, A. B., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Claie, Henry, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Croker, Charles P., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Crampton, Sir Philip, bart. | 2 | – | – |
| Downshire, Marquis of | 25 | – | – |
| Dunraven, Earl of | 25 | – | – |
| Dunsany, Lord | 10 | – | – |
| Drummond, Rev. Dr. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Davis, Thomas, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Dunlop, Durham, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Durham, Andrew, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Dease, M. O. R., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Elrington, Rev. C. R., D.D. | 3 | 3 | – |
| Flood, William, esq., J.P. | 1 | – | – |
| Foot, Simon, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Graves, Robert, M.D. | 5 | – | – |
| Graves, Rev. Charles | 1 | 1 | – |
| Godley, John, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Goold, Wyndham, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Graham, Francis J., esq. | – | 10 | – |
| Hopkins, Sir Francis, bart. | 10 | – | – |
| Hamilton, Sir W. R., LL.D. | 10 | – | – |
| Hutton, Thomas, esq. | 10 | – | – |
| Howard, Sir Ralph, bart. M.P. | 10 | – | – |
| Hudson, W. E., esq. | 5 | – | – |
| Hill, Lord George A. | 5 | – | – |
| Hughes, Henry George, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Hincks, Rev. Thomas Dix, LL.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Hayes, John, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Haire, Robert, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Hanna, William, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Hanlon, C., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Hall, Colonel H. | 1 | – | – |
| Hodder, T. E. Moore, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Henn, Thomas Rice, esq. | – | 10 | – |
| Irvine, Henry, esq. | 2 | – | – |



Irwin,

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Class IV.

Royal Irish Academy.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Irwin, Richard, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Jones, Robert, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Jones, Harry D., Lieut.-Colonel | 1 | – | – |
| Kildare, Marquis of | 25 | – | – |
| Kane, Robert, M.D. | 10 | – | – |
| Kemmis, Henry, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Kelly, T. F., LL.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Kiernan, George, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Kidd, W. L., M.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Kelly, Denis H., esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Kyle, W. C., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| King, Hon. James | 1 | – | – |
| Knox, Robert John, esq. | – | 10 | – |
| Knox, Edward Chaloner, esq. | – | 10 | – |
| Leinster, His Grace the Duke of | 25 | – | – |
| Leitrim, Earl of | 25 | – | – |
| Lorton, Viscount | 25 | – | – |
| Larcom, Thomas A., Captain R. E. | 5 | – | – |
| Lindsey, Henry L., esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Lane, Denny, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Lloyd, Owen, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Litton, S., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Mayo, Earl of | 25 | – | – |
| Mac Cullagh, James, LL.D. | 6 | – | – |
| Mac Neill, Sir John | 10 | – | – |
| M'Neight, James, esq. | 1 | 10 | – |
| Mac Dougall, William, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Maclean, Samuel, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Mayne, Rev. Charles | 1 | – | – |
| Mollar, A. G., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| M'Kenna, Robert, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| M'Crea, Rev. J. B. | 1 | – | – |
| Maguire, Bernard, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Massy, Robert D. B., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Magee, James, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Mollan, John, M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| Norreys, Sir C. D. J. | 2 | – | – |
| Nugent, Sir Percy | 2 | – | – |
| Nicholson, John A., M.A. | 2 | – | – |
| Neville, John, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Nesbitt, Richard W., esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Norman, Thomas, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| O'Brien, W. S., esq. M.P. | 2 | – | – |
| O'Ferrall, Richard Moore, esq. M.P. | 2 | – | – |
| O'Gorman, Nicholas Purcell, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| O'Ferrall, J. M., M.D. | 2 | – | – |
| O'Hara, C. K., esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Orpen, Thomas H., M.D. | 1 | 10 | – |
| O'Leary, Joseph, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| O'Brien, Sir Lucius, Bart. | 1 | – | – |
| O'Grady, M. M., M.D. | 1 | – | – |
| O'Connor, Denis, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| O'Gorman, Richard, esq. | – | 10 | – |
| Primate, His Grace the Lord | 25 | – | – |
| Prittie, H., esq. | 3 | – | – |
| Packenham, Hon. and Very Rev. Henry | 2 | – | – |
| Parker, Alexander, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Petrie, George, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Perrin, H. E., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Pickford, James H., M.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Powell, Caleb, esq., M.P. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Phibbs, William, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Porter, John G. V., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Potter, Robert, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Pope, James Wemys, esq. | – | 5 | – |
| Porter, Rev. Dr. | – | 15 | – |
| Rossmore, Lord | 25 | – | – |
| Redington, J. W. esq., M.P. | 3 | 3 | – |
| Richards, J. G., esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Rawdon, Colonel, J. D., M.P. | 2 | – | – |
| Reade, Philip, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Read, A. esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Richards, R., esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Rhodes, Thomas, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Roe, Henry, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Reilly, John T., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Shirley, Evelyn J., esq., M.P. | 25 | – | – |
| Stokes, William, esq. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Smith, J. Huhand, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Strong, Rev. Charles | 1 | 1 | – |
| Spratt, Rev. John, D.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Somers, John, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Seaver, Thomas, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Stokes, W. R. esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Story, James, esq. | – | 10 | – |
| Tighe, Robert, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| Todd, Rev. James H., D.D. | 5 | – | – |
| Tuite, Hugh M., esq. | 3 | – | – |
| Thompson, David P., esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Talbot, James, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Tennant, J. Thompson, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Taaffe, Edmond, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Vandeleur, C. M., esq. | 5 | – | – |
| Vernon, John E. V., esq. | 5 | – | – |
| Wynne, John, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| Winter, John Pratt, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Wilson, Rev. James, D.D. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Webber, Charles T., esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| Wilde, W. R., esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Webb, William, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Webb, Robert P., esq. | – | 10 | – |
| Young, George, esq. | 1 | 1 | – |
| £. | 772 | 9 | 6 |

(G.)

SUMMARY of the Contents of the Museum of the Royal Irish Academy, June 1845.

The following is a Summary of the Contents of the Museum, which it is to be observed are exclusively Irish. A Catalogue is in preparation.

Of Gold in 119 Articles.

| Donations: | oz. | dwt. | grs. | Purchases: | oz. | dwt. | grs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Two Torques | 39 | 16 | 12 | | | | |
| Sundry articles | 10 | 8 | 15 | At sundry times | 31 | 9 | – |
| In the Dawson collection | 98 | 14 | 12 | In the Sirr collection | 31 | 12 | 12 |
| | 148 | 19 | 15 | | 63 | 1 | 12 |

Total weight - - - - - - - 212 *oz.* 1 *dwt.* 3 *grs.*

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| | |
|---|---|
| Pins and fibulæ, in silver and bronze | 110 |
| Iron swords, spears, Saxon and Danish | 66 |
| Stone axes of different patterns, hammers, knives, &c. | 700 |
| Bronze swords, spears, &c. | 888 |
| Wooden articles: utensils, cups, agricultural instruments, &c. | 22 |
| Silver articles: bracelets, &c. | 135 |
| Cinerary urns: clay, 16; stone, 3 | 19 |
| Figures from ancient churches | 7 |
| Ancient millstones and querns | 12 |
| Stone and iron cannon shot | 12 |
| Encaustic tiles | 25 |
| Bronze trumpets | 10 |
| Cooking kettles and pans | 11 |
| Leathern articles found buried in bogs | 13 |
| Numerous specimens of bronze ring money, flint arrow heads, knives, bog butter, cheese; several hundreds. | |
| Bishop's crozier, presented by Professor M'Cullagh, and a bishop's hook, purchased from Major Sirr | 2 |
| TOTAL | 2,032 |

The Collection of COINS and MEDALS of the Academy consists of:

| | |
|---|---|
| Public coins of kings - copper | 328 |
| Ditto - ditto - gold | 4 |
| Ditto - ditto - silver | 923 |
| Private coins, traders, &c. - copper | 246 |
| Medals, very modern (temperance, &c.) | 42 |
| Ditto, silver, royal and Dublin | 56 |
| Ditto, copper, &c. | 170 |
| TOTAL | 1,769 |

(H.)

STATEMENT of VISITORS to the MUSEUM, &c. of the Royal Irish Academy, June 1845.

| Attendance at Meetings of Academy. | Members. | Visitors. |
|---|---|---|
| Session 1842–3, 13 meetings | 799 | 405 |
| „ 1843–4, - ditto | 683 | 275 |
| „ 1844–5, not yet completed, 11 meetings | 844 | 352 |
| | 2,328 | 1,027 |

The foregoing is a large attendance, compared with that of other societies having similar objects.

The number of visitors to the Museum it is estimated has been upwards of 4,000 during the 10 months which have elapsed since the antiquities were placed in the room intended for them.

(I.)

MEMORANDUM relative to the Collection of ANCIENT IRISH MANUSCRIPTS of the Royal Irish Academy, June 1845.

THE collection of manuscripts belonging to the Academy before its recent acquisition, consisted of 137 volumes; among which are the autograph annals of the Four Masters, and fair transcripts of the ancient vellum Book of Lismore, and of Mr. Firbise's great genealogical work. There are nine volumes on vellum, ranging in date from the year 1300 to 1500.

The principal vellum MSS. are—

1. The Speckled Book, compiled about 1330, consisting of 262 pages of the largest vellum, folio, containing chiefly religious tracts, such as a calendar in verse, composed A.D. 796, several homilies, tracts on ecclesiastical laws and discipline, translations from the Old and New Testament. Such is the value attached to this beautiful volume, that the University of Dublin have procured a fair copy lately.

2. The Book of Ballimote, compiled in 1380, consisting of 502 pages of the largest vellum, containing a great quantity of tracts and poems on the families, topography, and general history of Ireland, as well as some curious poems and tracts on history and genealogies of the saints, patriarchs, &c. At folio 180 of this work there is a memorandum in Irish,



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Class IV.

Royal Irish Academy.

Irish, dated A.D. 1522, and stating that the volume was purchased from MacDonough, of Conar, in county Sligo, with the consent of his brothers and tribe, for 140 milch cows, by Hugh Duff O'Donnell, chief of Tirconnel.

3. The Book of Lecan, compiled in 1417, consisting of 622 pages, small folio. The contents are of the same character as the Book of Ballimote, but much more varied and ample in detail. Notwithstanding the precipitate flight of King James the 2d from Ireland, he carried this valuable volume with him, out of the library of T. C. D. it is believed. Some time before the death of James, he deposited the book, in presence of a notary public, in the library of the College of Lombards, in Paris, where it remained until the year 1787, when, on the application of this Academy for leave to get a transcript of it, the authorities of that college made a present of the original itself, through the Abbé Kearney. There is a copy of this important book in progress of being made now for the University of Dublin.

The remaining vellum MSS. consist of curious tracts on the ancient Brehon laws and medicine. The paper MSS. contain an immense mass of matter in prose and verse, most important to the family history, topography, and antiquities of Ireland. From the above few facts a just estimate of the importance of this collection may be inferred.

The collection of MSS. purchased by the Academy during the last year, from Messrs. Hodges and Smith, at a cost of 1,312 *l.* 10 *s.*, consists of 227 volumes, among which is one on vellum, which is estimated by the best judges of this kind of literary remains, to be worth 600 *l.* It was compiled before the year 1106, at Clonmacnoise, from various ancient MSS., the names of which are given, but of such having ever existed no other record is now known to remain. It contains, among other matters, some most interesting historical tales of Pagan Ireland. See "Abstract of the Report of the Committee of Antiquities to the Council on the Irish MSS. of Messrs. Hodges and Smith," marked (D.)

Of the entire collection catalogues and indices have been carefully made; they extend to about 2,000 folio pages.

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(K.)

ABSTRACT of Accounts of the Royal Irish Academy for Three Years, to 31 March 1845.

| INCOME. | 1843. £. | s. | d. | 1844. £. | s. | d. | 1845. £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Entrance of new members, at 5 *l.* 5 *s.* | 110 | 5 | – | 89 | 5 | – | 210 | – | – |
| Life composition of annual subscribers | 99 | 15 | – | 15 | 15 | – | 241 | 10 | – |
| Subscriptions and arrears | 296 | 2 | – | 226 | 18 | – | 331 | 16 | – |
| Interest on Cunningham and other funds | 88 | 17 | 4 | 95 | 6 | 4 | 76 | 6 | 1 |
| Treasury allowance for rent and taxes | 146 | 17 | 8 | 146 | 17 | 8 | 146 | 17 | 6 |
| Rent of stable | 21 | – | – | 21 | – | – | 21 | – | – |
| Sale of books | 8 | 17 | 4 | 14 | 6 | 3 | — | | |
| Sale of stock | - | - | - | 334 | 2 | 3 | — | | |
| Donations to MSS. fund | - | - | - | - | - | - | 658 | 5 | 6 |
| Special grant to ditto | - | - | - | - | - | - | 600 | – | – |
| Parliamentary annual grant | 300 | – | – | 300 | – | – | 300 | – | – |
| Totals £. | 1,071 | 14 | 4 | 1,243 | 8 | 6 | 2,586 | 17 | 3 |

| EXPENDITURE. | 1843. £. | s. | d | 1844. £. | s. | d. | 1845. £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rent and taxes | 159 | 17 | 11 | 138 | 9 | 1 | 134 | – | 4 |
| Fuel and lighting | 38 | 18 | 2 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 61 | 6 | 1 |
| Repairs and building | 34 | 1 | – | 25 | 12 | 2 | 205 | 13 | 1 |
| Salaries and wages | 843 | 18 | 8 | 262 | 12 | 2 | 271 | 18 | 8 |
| Books and manuscripts | 37 | 9 | – | 297 | 17 | 9 | 1,492 | 6 | 9 |
| Printing | 13 | 10 | 6 | 346 | 17 | 8 | — | | |
| Premiums | - | - | - | 19 | 15 | 10 | — | | |
| Stationery | 3 | 4 | – | 27 | 17 | – | 15 | 12 | 9 |
| Contingencies, postage, &c. | 19 | 3 | 6 | 28 | 18 | 1 | 47 | 9 | 7 |
| Antiquities purchased, &c. | 20 | 8 | 8 | 37 | 1 | 8 | 453 | 17 | 6 |
| Stock purchased | 388 | 18 | 4 | 49 | 18 | 7 | — | | |
| Totals £. | 1,059 | 9 | 11 | 1,248 | 17 | 5 | 2,682 | 4 | 9 |

At the close of the year ended 31 March 1845, a balance of cash in hand remained to the credit of the Academy of 114 *l.* 8 *s.* 1 *d.* on the general account. The funded property consists of 1,643 *l.* 19 *s.* 6 *d.*, called the Cunningham Fund, from 1,000 *l.* bequeathed for the purpose of offering premiums for papers connected with the objects of the Academy, and a sum of 1,177 *l.* 1 *s.* 10 *d.* arising from the funding of life compositions, &c.

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## ROYAL HIBERNIAN ACADEMY.

Sir, Royal Hibernian Academy, 5 June 1845.

IN compliance with the directions of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, as communicated in your letter of the 28th ultimo, I have the honour, by direction of the Royal Hibernian Academy, to forward to you the following Report of their Income and Expenditure for the last three years.

Having in former reports fully detailed the history of their institution, the Academy only feel it necessary here to repeat that the Academy has been founded by Royal Charter of his late Majesty King George the Fourth, for the promotion of the fine arts in Ireland, and has received from Parliament an annual grant of 300 *l.* since the year 1832 towards the furtherance of this object.

### INCOME.

Since then the income of the Academy has consisted of this Parliamentary grant, in addition to the receipts obtained by admissions to their annual exhibitions, which receipts, previously to the year 1840, rarely exceeded 130 *l.*, the amount of the year 1838 being 139 *l.* 8 *s.* 2 *d.*, and there was no exhibition in the year following.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| In 1842 the exhibition produced - - - - - - - - | 400 | 17 | – |
| It was open for 58 days, and was visited by 5,808 adult persons, 108 children, in addition to 77 season tickets, sold at 5 *s.* each, and about 1,000 persons admitted gratuitously. | | | |
| In 1843 the exhibition produced - - - - - - - - | 848 | 10 | 0 |
| It was open for 85 days, and was visited by 7,842 adult persons, 423 children, in addition to 1,389 season tickets, sold at 2 *s.* 8 *d.* each, and about 1,000 persons admitted gratuitously. | | | |
| In 1844 the exhibition produced - - - - - - - - | 371 | 4 | 6 |
| It was open for 82 days, and was visited by 3,907 adult persons, 167 children, in addition to which there were 641 season tickets, sold at 2 *s.* 6 *d.* each, and about 1,000 persons admitted gratuitously. | | | |

It should be stated, in reference to the diminished receipts of this year, that it would appear to be attributable chiefly, if not entirely, to the uncertain state of the public mind at the time relative to the legality of art unions; an uncertainty which prevented many artists from contributing their works to the exhibition, and diminished the public interest in its display. The exhibition which is now open is a better one, and better attended; and there is no reason to apprehend that its receipts will not be greater than those of the previous year.

### EXPENDITURE.

The expenditure of the Academy is applied to the support of the institution, as far as the means will permit, and the furtherance of the objects for which it was founded and endowed.

First, by meeting the expenses necessary to and attendant on the getting up annual exhibitions, as paying the carriage of pictures by distinguished artists in England and Scotland who are invited to exhibit, advertisements, &c.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| These expenses for the year 1842–3 amounted to - - - - | 226 | 1 | 5½ |
| In 1843–4 „ - - - - | 286 | 8 | 10½ |
| In 1844–5 „ - - - - | 296 | 5 | 2 |

The next important expenditure of the income of the Academy is in the support of their schools of art, and more particularly the living model school:—

| The expenses of this school were— | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| In 1842–3 - - - - - - | 67 | 16 | – |
| In 1843–4 - - - - - - | 81 | – | – |
| In 1844–5 - - - - - - | 127 | 14 | 6 |



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CLASS IV.

Royal Hibernian Academy.

The attendance of students in this school, which is besides open for study to all practising artists, will appear from the following summary, the number of registered students averaging 24:—

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1842-3: | nightly average, | 7; | weekly, | 42; | year of | 28 | weeks | - | - | - | 1,176 |
| 1843-4 | " | " | 7 | " | 42 | " | 29 | " | - | - | - | 1,218 |
| 1844-5 | " | " | 7 | " | 42 | " | 50 | " | - | - | - | 2,100 |

The attendance of students in the antique school, which contains upwards of 60 casts from antique, has been as follows:—

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1842-3: | daily average, | 6; | weekly, | 36; | year of | 40 | weeks | - | - | - | 1,440 |
| 1843-4 | " | 6 | " | 36 | " | 40 | " | - | - | - | 1,440 |
| 1844-5 | " | 6 | " | 36 | " | 40 | " | - | - | - | 1,440 |

The attendance in the school of painting, which is only furnished with a few historical pictures, but which are of high merit, is but irregular, and consequently no book of attendance has been kept.

The attendance at the library, which consists of 336 works, amounting to 581 volumes, and a small collection of original drawings and prints, and which is open to students for three hours on one day each week, has been—

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| In 1842-3: | daily average, | 5; | weekly, | 5; | year of | 30 | weeks | - | - | - | 150 |
| In 1843-4 | " | " | 5 | " | 5 | " | 33 | " | - | - | - | 165 |
| In 1844-5 | " | " | 6 | " | 6 | " | 33 | " | - | - | - | 198 |

It should be remarked that this library is the only one in the country exclusively consisting of works relative to the fine arts, and that it is open to all proper applicants for reference or study. The expenditure in the purchase of works necessary to its object has averaged, for the last three years, upwards of 50 *l.* per annum.

The remaining items of expenditure of the funds of the Academy are for the necessary repairs of the buildings of the institution, coal, gas, and other lights for the schools, and the payments of its officers and servants. These payments are very inadequate to the duties required of their officers and the services which they bestow; and the usefulness of the institution is, moreover, impaired by the insufficiency of the funds hitherto at the command of the Academy for fully working out the objects proposed by its incorporation. Hitherto they have not been enabled to offer premiums to their students—a stimulus to exertion always found most efficacious; nor have they been able to give them the benefit of lectures; and even the course of studies is too often necessarily interrupted, as in the case of the living model school, from the want of means to meet its expenses.

I have, &c.

(signed) *George Petrie*, R.H.A.
Secretary.

E. Lucas, Esq.

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## ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.

Royal Dublin Society.

Royal Dublin Society, Kildare Street,
12 June 1845.

Sir,

IN compliance with the directions contained in your letter of the 26th May, I have the honour to transmit to you, by directions of the council, the information required by the Lords of the Treasury; namely, "A Return of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Royal Dublin Society for the last three years, together with a Statement from each Department of the Institution of the progress made therein in the last three years in carrying out the purposes for which it was created, and of the measures adopted to secure the benefits intended to the public."

I have, &c.

(signed) *Ed. Hardman*,
Assistant Secretary.

Edward Lucas, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

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## Royal Dublin Society.

AN ACCOUNT of the Income and Expenditure of that Institution for the Three last Years ending the 31st March 1845, together with a Statement of the Progress made by each Department thereof, in carrying out the Purposes for which it was created, and of the Measures adopted to secure the Benefits intended to the Public, for the Three last Years.

No. 1.—A RETURN of the Income of the Royal Dublin Society, arising from Subscriptions and any other Sources, with a Statement of the Expenditure of the same, for the Three Years ending 31st March 1845.

### INCOME.

| Year ending | 31 March 1843. | | | 31 March 1844. | | | 31 March 1845. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
| Balance from last year | 791 | 16 | 10 | 3,083 | – | 11 | 1,217 | 14 | 2 |
| Treasury grant | 5,600 | – | – | 5,600 | – | – | 5,907 | 13 | 10 |
| Sale of Government stock | 407 | 1 | 10 | – | – | – | 400 | – | – |
| Interest on Government stock | – | – | – | 35 | 7 | 8 | 23 | 6 | 4 |
| Rent from Bishop of Kildare | 147 | 5 | 6 | 40 | 1 | 10 | 49 | 1 | 11 |
| Members' admissions and subscriptions | 657 | 6 | – | 486 | 3 | – | 551 | 5 | – |
| Cattle show admissions * | – | – | – | 211 | 7 | 6 | 238 | 3 | – |
| Manufactures exhibition admissions | – | – | – | – | – | – | 538 | 17 | – |
| Balance of Parliamentary grant for the year ending 31st March 1842, in consequence of its suspension in 1841 | 3,426 | – | – | — | | | — | | |
| Private subscription fund for conservatories, botanic garden | – | – | – | 500 | – | – | 146 | 4 | – |
| Special Parliamentary grant for building conservatories, botanic garden | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,000 | – | – |
| Sale of timber at botanic garden | – | – | – | – | – | – | 8 | – | – |
| £. | †11,029 | 10 | 2 | 9,985 | – | 11 | 11,080 | 5 | 3 |

### EXPENDITURE.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Establishment | Assistant secretary | 250 | – | – | 250 | – | – | 250 | – | – |
| | Registrar and housekeeper | 227 | 4 | – | 227 | 4 | – | 227 | 4 | – |
| | Messengers and porters | 161 | 8 | 4 | 161 | 8 | 4 | 161 | 8 | 4 |
| | Clothing for ditto | 74 | 4 | 8 | 71 | 10 | 8 | 79 | 19 | 8 |
| Premises, Kildare-street | Rents, taxes, and insurance | 560 | 3 | 5 | 428 | 8 | 5 | 318 | 1 | 2 |
| | Repairs and furniture | 490 | 5 | 9 | 227 | 9 | 11 | 279 | 18 | 5 |
| | Coals, candles, oil, &c. | 193 | 14 | 9 | 137 | 15 | 8 | 139 | 2 | 6 |
| Library | Librarian's salary | 150 | – | – | 150 | – | – | 150 | – | – |
| | Ditto porter's salary | 54 | 12 | – | 54 | 12 | – | 54 | 12 | – |
| | Purchase of books, bookbinding, and incidents in library | 980 | 5 | 10 | 500 | 1 | 6 | 499 | 17 | 8 |
| Printing | Stationery and advertising | 218 | 1 | 4 | 314 | 1 | 5 | 321 | 19 | 10 |
| Agriculture | Expense of cattle show | 130 | 3 | 3 | 213 | 16 | 8 | 136 | 16 | – |
| | Premiums of cattle show | 160 | 18 | 7 | 174 | 18 | – | 189 | 8 | 1 |
| | Agricultural museum | 65 | – | – | 241 | 11 | – | 211 | 1 | 4 |
| | New cattle sheds | 68 | 2 | – | – | – | – | 100 | – | – |
| Botany | Professor's salary | 150 | – | – | 150 | – | – | 150 | – | – |
| | Curator's salary | 92 | 6 | – | 92 | 6 | – | 150 | – | – |
| | Retired allowance | 25 | – | – | 25 | – | – | 25 | – | – |
| | Labourers | 328 | 19 | – | 332 | 12 | – | 327 | 10 | – |
| | Rents and taxes | 233 | 14 | 6 | 128 | 8 | 8 | 205 | 1 | 5 |
| | Coals, coke, &c. | 96 | 8 | 2 | 91 | 7 | 6 | 72 | 9 | 9 |
| | Buildings and repairs | 102 | 12 | 1 | 651 | 5 | 7 | 645 | 10 | 3 |
| | Plants, manure, and contingent expenses | 310 | 11 | 7 | 138 | 5 | 8 | 194 | 5 | 5 |
| Chemistry | Professor's salary and allowance for an assistant | 200 | – | – | 200 | – | – | 200 | – | – |
| | Laboratory porter | 52 | – | – | 52 | – | – | 52 | – | – |
| | Contingents in laboratory | 56 | 2 | 10 | 32 | 12 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 5 |
| Fine arts and schools | Four masters of schools, salaries | 856 | 10 | 10 | 320 | – | – | 320 | – | – |
| | School porter | 32 | 5 | 8 | 32 | 5 | 8 | 32 | 5 | 8 |
| | Premiums and contingent expenses | 142 | 6 | 4 | 137 | 18 | 5 | 152 | 7 | 8 |

(*continued*)

* The cattle show of 1842 was held on 29th, 30th, and 31st March in that year, consequently the receipt for admissions to it, amounting to 182 *l.* 3 *s.* 8 *d.*, was placed to the account ending 31st March 1842, while the payments were after 31st of March, and therefore came into the account ending 31st March 1843.

† The year ending 31st March 1843 cannot be well included in making an average either in respect to receipts or expenditure, as in consequence of the grant of 1841 being suspended, part of both regular income and expenditure of that year came into that of 31st March 1843.



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EXPENDITURE—*continued.*

| Year ending | | 31 March 1843. | 31 March 1844. | 31 March 1845. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Manufactures | Expense of exhibition | - - - | 10 - - | 590 12 4 |
| | Premiums at exhibition | - - - | - - - | 166 1 6 |
| Museum and Mineralogy | Professor's salary | 150 - - | 150 - - | 150 - - |
| | Museum keeper's salary | 54 12 - | 54 12 - | 54 12 - |
| | Purchase of specimens, &c. | 176 9 4 | 167 11 - | 167 13 9 |
| Natural philosophy | Professor's salary | 100 - - | 100 - - | 150 - - |
| | Purchase of apparatus | 67 6 6 | 48 3 1 | 19 15 8 |
| Provincial lectures | Professors and lecturers | 406 - - | 280 - - | 480 - - |
| | Contingent expenses | 20 - - | 10 19 9 | 18 19 6 |
| New buildings | For museum | 1,000 - - | 1,289 9 - | 400 - - |
| Government stock | Purchase of | - - - | 1,115 - - | — |
| | £. | 7,946 9 3 | 8,747 6 9 | 7,824 4 11 |

*P. J. Wilson*, Registrar.

11 June 1845.

## No. 2.—AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

THIS branch of the labours of the society is under the immediate superintendence of a committee elected annually. Cattle shows and exhibitions of agricultural produce, and implements of husbandry, are held annually upon the society's premises, which have been made permanently available for this purpose at a considerable expense. At these exhibitions premiums in money and honorary medals are given. It may be observed that the animals exhibited do not come merely from the circumjacent district, 15 counties of Ireland having competed for the premiums offered at the last exhibition; viz., Dublin, Kildare, Meath, Westmeath, Longford, King's County, Queen's County, Wicklow, Down, Louth, Cavan, Galway, Monaghan, Carlow, and Roscommon. A charge of one shilling is made for admission to the public. Free admissions are given to pupils in agricultural schools, and to all exhibitors to a considerable amount.

The following table will show the numbers admitted upon paid tickets during the last six years:—

| | |
|---|---|
| 1840 | 2,633 |
| 1841 | 4,063 |
| 1842 | 3,643 |
| 1843 | 4,227 |
| 1844 | 4,764 |
| 1845 | 7,094 |

The following table will show the number of lots exhibited at the spring shows for the last three years, comprising bulls, milch cows, heifers, oxen, fat cows, sheep, swine, horses, and poultry:—

| Year. | Number of Lots. |
|---|---|
| 1843 | 349 |
| 1844 | 364 |
| 1845 | 515 |

Number of Prizes adjudicated during the same period, with their amounts.

| Year. | Number of Prizes. | Amount. |
|---|---|---|
| | | £. s. d. |
| 1843 | 83 | 160 18 7 |
| 1844 | 91 | 174 18 - |
| 1845 | 107 | 205 4 - |

Lectures,

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Lectures, free to the public, are also delivered, during the cattle show, upon agricultural subjects, the diseases of cattle and horses, which have been attended with much benefit.

Contemporaneous with the cattle shows, exhibitions of domestic poultry are also held, which have proved of the greatest advantage to cottiers and small farmers, by causing the introduction of foreign breeds into this country, which have been acclimated and disseminated through the country by gentlemen interested in such pursuits.

To their agricultural department the Society have, within the last two years, added a museum, which is at all times available to the public, and is much frequented by those interested in agricultural pursuits. Here are deposited every species of corn in grain and in the straw, roots and vegetables, together with a valuable collection of implements of husbandry and models. Since the establishment of the agricultural museum, exhibitions of farm produce, flax, flax-seed, yarn, and wool, are held in the month of November, at which premiums are given. At the exhibition held last November, 40 prizes were awarded.

In addition to these, prizes are annually offered by the Society for the best essays on the following subjects:—

1. On the Management and Cultivation of Flax.
2. Subsoil ploughing.
3. Thorough draining.
4. Effects of Altitude on Vegetation.
5. On Irrigation.
6. Improvement of Waste Land by Tillage.
7. Improvement of Mountain Waste Land for Pasture.
8. Reclaiming of Bog.

Premiums are also offered to cottagers who have been most successful in the cultivation and management of bees, in the curing of butter, and other branches of rural economy.

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## No. 3.—Botany and the Botanic Garden.

In this department there is a professor of botany, and a curator, who has the charge and superintendence of the garden, and both are under the control of a committee, elected annually by the Society.

The expenses of this department, exclusive of the new conservatories, amounted in

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1842 to the sum of - - - - - | 1,339 | 11 | 4 |
| 1843 „ - - - - - - | 1,109 | – | 5 |
| 1844 „ - - - - - - | 1,225 | 13 | 10 |

the detail of which appears in the general Account of Receipt and Expenditure for those three years, ending 31 March 1845.

The Society has expended during the last year, in addition to the ordinary annual expenditure, a sum of about 1,000 *l.*, arising chiefly from the subscriptions of members, and of the public, in building a new conservatory 100 feet long and 18 feet wide, with rooms for the accommodation of the garden pupils in the rear. This conservatory is now in use and fully stocked.

In the last session, a grant was made of 2,000 *l.* to the Society, by Parliament, for a further addition to their conservatories, and the Society has contracted for their erection on a plan submitted to, and approved by, the Lords of the Treasury. This building is now in course of erection, and it is expected will be filled and stocked with plants before the next winter. Accommodation is provided for apprentices and pupils, some of them young gardeners, who act as assistants, and have an opportunity of advancing their knowledge, as well in the higher branches of the science, as in the practical part of their business. There is a library of botanical and horticultural works at the garden, lately bequeathed by a gentleman, formerly a member of the Society, of which all those persons can avail themselves.

All the botanical arrangements have been re-arranged within the last three years, the plants named according to the modern nomenclature, and vacancies filled up. Within the same period, a considerable increase of genera and species has been made, and a more liberal interchange of plants and seeds, with British and Continental establishments, has been adopted.

A separate arrangement of the grasses used in modern agriculture has been made within the last two years, which is exceedingly useful to those engaged in the study of such subjects. Considerable and important experiments have been made by the curator within the last two years, with artificial manures.

A large supply of specimens of plants for lectures, both in Dublin and at the garden, is provided, as well as, latterly, for other establishments, as the College of Surgeons and the Apothecaries' Hall.

The public is admitted gratuitously to the gardens and conservatories on every Tuesday and Friday throughout the year, and numbers of visitors with special orders; and all botanical



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Class IV.

Royal Dublin Society.

nical and medical students on every day except Sunday. With the means at the command of the Society, it could not afford a more extensive admission, from the number of persons required to attend to visitors and watch the garden, who are thus taken from their ordinary work.

The garden consists of 30 statute acres, and which, besides a most valuable arboretum, contains the choicest plants in every variety.

The following is the Return of Visitors for three years:—

| | |
|---|---|
| In 1842 | 20,012 |
| In 1843 | 25,660 |
| In 1844 | 25,027 |

Return of Plants and Seeds received and given in Exchange.

Received.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1842 | plants, | 1,039 | packets of seeds, 747 |
| 1843 | " | 559 | " 398 |
| 1844 | " | 588 | " 304 |

Given in Exchange.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1842 | plants, | 900 | packets of seeds, 120 |
| 1843 | " | 1,035 | " 200 |
| 1844 | " | 1,600 | " 175 |

The professor of botany delivers two courses of lectures in each year; one at the Society's theatre, in Dublin; the other at the botanic garden, at 8 o'clock A.M., for the convenience of medical students and practical gardeners; the length of each course varying from six weeks to two months, on three days in each week, and are all free to the public.

## No. 4.—Chemistry.

The chemical department is under the control of a committee of members elected annually by the Society, and is conducted by the professor of chemistry.

Two courses of lectures, free to the public, are delivered annually in the Society's theatre. Working pupils are received into the laboratory, and instructed in the various branches of the science, for which they pay each 10 *l.* 10 *s.* annually to the professor; the number of pupils in the laboratory during the last three years has been about 12.

Each course of lectures lasts for about three months; three lectures weekly during that period.

The numbers attending those lectures for the last two years were in

| | |
|---|---|
| 1843 | 3,864 |
| 1844 | 2,037 |

No registry had been kept in the year 1842. Numerous analyses of rocks, marls, soils, and manures forwarded to the Society from various parts of Ireland have been continually made by the professor free of charge.

The Society have also printed in their proceedings several papers on chemical subjects, which were either communicated by the author, or read at the evening sectional meetings of the Society.

## No. 5.—Fine Arts.

This department is under the management and superintendence of a committee of members, and consists of four schools.

1. Figure.
2. Landscape and ornament.
3. Architectural drawing.
4. Modelling.

Above 10,000 pupils have been instructed under the auspices of the Society in these schools since their foundation. For the last 10 years the number of pupils amounted to 1,423.

In the last three years the numbers admitted were in

| | |
|---|---|
| 1842 | 175 |
| 1843 | 185 |
| 1844 | 155 |

A teacher presides over each school, who has a salary of 80 *l.* per annum.

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The committee have at their disposal 75 *l.* per annum for all the contingent expenses, as the purchase of drawings, casts, modelling clay, &c.

Lectures on perspective have been recently established for the advantage of the pupils in the architectural and landscape schools; and this year an honorary professor of anatomy has been appointed by the Society, who has just delivered a course of lectures on anatomy, as applied to the fine arts, for the benefit of the pupils in figure and modelling. These lectures were free to the public on two days in each week. Average attendance 95.

An annual exhibition of the drawings and modellings for prizes, by the pupils, is held, after which, at a public meeting of the Society, held for the purpose, (and in two instances under the presidency of his Excellency the late Lord Lieutenant Earl de Grey) the adjudication is read, and the prizes distributed.

Number of Premiums (Books) and Medals awarded at the last Three Annual Distributions.

| — | Premiums consisting of several Books. | Silver Medals. |
|---|---|---|
| In 1842 - - - - - | 19 | 3 |
| 1843 - - - - - | 21 | 7 |
| 1844 - - - - - | 14 | 10 |

## No. 6.—THE LIBRARY.

THE library is under the control of a committee elected annually, and the particular superintendance of the librarian.

The library is open every day from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M., except Sunday, Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, and Christmas-day.

An introduction by a member to the librarian is sufficient to entitle any person to read in the library; his name is then enrolled.

Such pupils as have distinguished themselves in the Society's drawing and modelling schools are privileged to read in the library.

Return of the number of readers admitted as above since a register was kept.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Two months in year ending 31 March 1843 | - - - - | 1,402 |
| One year ending „ 1844 | - - - - | 4,880 |
| One year ending „ 1845 | - - - - | 3,870 |

The library consists of about 12,000 printed volumes, and a small collection of manuscripts; additions to the library are made by purchase and donation. Purchases are restricted to such books as are within the objects of the Society.

Return of Sets of Printed Books purchased.

| | | | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Two years, ending 31 March 1843,* | Number of sets, 858 - - | Cost | 782 | 16 | 2 |
| One year to 31 March 1844 - | „ „ 437 - - | „ | 469 | 13 | 8 |
| „ „ 1845 - | „ „ 391 - - | „ | 454 | 18 | 2 |

Amount expended in Bookbinding, and in Incidents for Library.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Two years to the 31st March 1843 - - - - | 214 | 17 | 8 |
| One year to - „ - 1844 - - - - | 40 | 7 | 9 |
| One year to - „ - 1845 - - - - | 44 | 19 | 1 |

Donations of Printed Books and Maps.

| | |
|---|---|
| Two years ending 31 March 1843 - - - - - - | 82 |
| One year - „ - 1844 - - - - - | 36 |
| One year - „ - 1845 - - - - - - | 41 |

* The grant had been suspended the previous year.



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CLASS IV.

Royal Dublin Society.

## No. 7.—MANUFACTURES.

THIS department of the Society is under the superintendence of a committee elected annually; its labours are directed to the promotion of native manufactures, and the proper application of the industrial resources of the country, to the examination and encouragement of all new inventions and suggestions, with a view to their introduction and practical use.

A triennial exhibition is held upon the Society's premises, at which premiums are given to the most creditable specimens of each class. The progress made in this branch during the last 10 years may be illustrated by the number of premiums distributed at the exhibitions held in the year 1834, and the last year, 1844:

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of premiums in 1834 - - - | 101 |
| " " 1844 - - - | 216 |

To meet the necessary expenses attending the exhibitions, a charge for admission of 1 s. is made to the public. A great increase is also apparent in the number of visitors who paid for their admission.

| | | | | £. s. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number of tickets issued in 1838 | - - | 10,410 | - - producing | 520 10 |
| " " 1841 | - - | 11,826 | - - " | 591 6 |
| " " 1844 | - - | 14,134 | - - " | 706 12 |

Besides these admissions, free tickets are issued to all public schools, educational societies, mechanical institutions, and manufacturing bodies, amounting to nearly 5,000 daily. The exhibition continues for a fortnight, or longer, during which period the Society avail themselves of the opportunity by causing lectures to be delivered free to the public, illustrative of the subjects under exhibition, and which are invariably attended by a crowded auditory. These lectures, at the three last exhibitions, were delivered by the Society's professor, Dr. Kane, for which he was remunerated out of the exhibition funds.

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## No. 8.—NATURAL HISTORY.

THIS department is under the control of a committee annually elected, and is conducted by the professor of mineralogy, who is also curator of the museum of natural history.

The professor delivers two courses of lectures in each year on the several subjects of geology, mineralogy, or zoology.

Return of the Number of Persons attending those Lectures:

| | |
|---|---|
| In 1842 - - - - - | Registry not then kept. |
| 1843 - - - - - - - | 2,315 |
| 1844 - - - - - - - | 1,220 |

In the last year the professor was obliged to discontinue his second course in consequence of ill health.

The museum is open to the public on every Tuesday and Friday, from twelve to three o'clock; also on the principal holidays throughout the year, as Easter Monday and Tuesday, Whitsun Monday and Tuesday, St. Patrick's and St. Stephen's Day. It is open to members, and visitors introduced by them, on all days except Sundays, Good Friday, and Christmas-day, and to students at all times on application to the curator.

A Return of the Number of Visitors to the Museum for the last Three Years:

| | Public Days. | On other Days. |
|---|---|---|
| 1842 - - - | 45,428 - - - - - | - 944 |
| 1843 - - - | 54,827 - - - - - | - 1,411 |
| 1844 - - - | 52,242 - - - - - | - 1,375 |

In the latter year the museum was closed during the exhibition of Irish manufactures.

The Society has expended, within the last three years, upwards of 4,000 *l.* on the building a new museum, out of their admission fee-fund, the five apartments of which the museum at present consists, not being sufficiently capacious to contain the whole collection they have, nor commodious for their proper display for instruction. Until the new museum be provided with suitable accommodation, in proper cases and fittings, which will be attended with considerable expense, the large collection of specimens in the different branches of natural history cannot be removed or shown to advantage.

A collection

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A collection of specimens, illustrative of the zoology of Ireland in all its branches, has been formed within these three years, which is rich in shells, crustacea, and zoophites; the general collection has been also much enlarged within the same period; that of birds has been quadrupled. The number of reptiles has been greatly increased, and donations of the large exotic mammiferæ have been obtained from the Royal Zoological Society of Ireland.

The museum now contains what is most important, a very good collection of crania of different animals; also skeletons of some of the most remarkable, and are of great value during lectures on geology and zoology.

Illustrative of the geology of Ireland, the Society's collection has been greatly increased during the last three years by the donation of Richard Griffith, Esq., of a very complete series of carboniferous and silurian fossils. This collection has been arranged and named at the expense of the Society, in the last year.

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## No. 9.—Natural Philosophy.

The department of Natural Philosophy is placed under the control of a committee, and is conducted by the professor of natural philosophy.

The advantages afforded by the Royal Dublin Society in this department consist principally in the delivery of courses of lectures, free to the public, which, commencing at the end of February, occupy the spring and a portion of the summer, terminating in the end of June. These courses of lectures embrace the entire range of physical and mechanical science, the subjects varying in each course, and in each year, but being generally so arranged, that for each season there shall be one course in some of the higher and more abstract departments of physics, and another on some specially practical subject. By this arrangement, each branch of physics can be successively brought under review, and its most recent improvements discussed.

The lectures in this department are usually delivered in the afternoon, but there is generally a summer course, also public, at a late hour in the evening, in order to extend the advantages of the Society's instructions to artizans and such other persons as are occupied by business during the day; these evening classes are always on practical subjects.

The number of persons attending the lectures has been accurately determined only for the last two years.

In 1843, the total number was 7,557, and the average daily attendance was 282.

In 1844, the total number attending was 8,383, and the average daily attendance was 312. These do not include the lectures on manufactures delivered in 1844, at which the theatre was excessively crowded each day, and the average attendance was above 500.

Novel inventions in mechanics are frequently brought before this Committee, and are referred to the professor, who examines and reports upon them.

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## No. 10.—Provincial Lectures.

RETURN of Lectures delivered in Provincial Towns during the last Three Years.

| Places. | Lecturer. | Subject. |
|---|---|---|
| **1842, to 31st March 1843:** | | |
| Cork | Dr. Kane | Natural Philosophy. |
| Limerick | Professor Davy | Chemistry. |
| Clonmel | - - ditto | Electricity and Chemistry. |
| Mohill | - - ditto | Agricultural Chemistry. |
| Cork | Dr. Meyler | Respiration and Ventilation. |
| Clonmel | Dr. Kane | Natural Philosophy. |
| Limerick | Dr. Meyler | Respiration and Ventilation. |
| **1843, to 31st March 1844:** | | |
| Clonmel | Dr. Cahill | Astronomy and Optics. |
| Waterford | - ditto | Natural Philosophy and Astronomy. |
| Limerick | Dr. Kane | Natural Philosophy. |
| Tralee | Professor Davy | Agricultural Chemistry. |
| Limerick | Dr. Hart | Zoology. |
| Waterford | Dr. Sconler | Geology. |
| Enniskillen | Dr. Meyler | Respiration and Ventilation |



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CLASS IV.

Royal Dublin Society.

| Places. | Lecturer. | Subject. |
|---|---|---|
| 1844, to 31st March 1845: | | |
| Cork | Mr. Brayley | Geology. |
| Maryborough | Dr. Meyler | Respiration and Ventilation. |
| Nenagh | - - ditto | - - - - ditto. |
| Carrick-on-Suir | Dr. Cahill | Astronomy. |
| Waterford | Mr. Lover | Physiology. |
| Galway | Dr. Kane | Natural Philosophy. |
| Waterford | - - ditto | - - - ditto. |
| Killarney | Professor Davy | Agricultural Chemistry. |
| Coleraine | - - ditto | Chemistry. |
| Clonmel | Professor Oldham | Geology. |
| Ditto | Dr. Allman | Zoology. |
| Cork | Dr. Nicholl (Glasgow) | Astronomy. |

(signed) *Ed. Hardman*,
Assistant Secretary.

11 June 1845.

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# ADDITIONAL REPORTS ON ESTIMATES IN CLASS VI.

CLASS VI.

Female Orphan House.

REPORT of the FEMALE ORPHAN HOUSE, Circular Road, *Dublin*, for Three Years ended 31st March 1845.

STATEMENT of INCOME and EXPENDITURE for Three Years ending 1845.

| | Year ended 31 March 1843. | Year ended 31 March 1844. | Year ended 31 March 1845. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **INCOME.** | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Balance in hands 1st April 1842 | - - - | 87 4 5½ | 224 6 1½ |
| Collection in the chapel | 43 2 7 | 45 5 - | 44 19 6½ |
| Work done by the girls | 268 16 5 | 201 10 5 | 279 2 1 |
| Donations and subscriptions | 111 9 - | 117 15 - | 111 7 - |
| Charity sermon | 160 10 9 | 96 6 - | 94 16 4 |
| Calves sold | 1 17 9 | - 14 9 | - 7 - |
| Cows sold | 1 12 6 | 67 1 9 | — |
| Pigs sold | 6 11 - | 7 5 - | 4 15 9 |
| Kitchen stuff sold | 1 13 5 | - 14 9 | - 7 10 |
| Poor rate received from landlord | - 3 11½ | - 4 8 | — |
| Potatoes sold | 1 19 - | 1 15 10 | 3 19 7 |
| Apples sold | - 4 6 | — | — |
| Old iron locks, &c. | - 6 - | - - - | - 6 6 |
| Interest on Government stock | 297 - 4 | 296 1 1 | 221 6 5 |
| Legacies | 48 15 - | 100 - - | 584 12 3 |
| Old clothes sold | 2 11 9 | 3 13 2 | 4 - - |
| Bones sold | 1 17 4 | - 18 2 | - 16 -½ |
| Government stock sold to pay law costs in the case of Barrett's Charity | - - - | 56 9 - | — |
| | 948 11 4½ | 1,032 17 1½ | 1,575 2 5½ |
| Parliamentary grant | 1,000 - - | 1,000 - - | 911 15 10* |
| TOTAL INCOME £. | 1,948 11 4½ | 2,032 17 1½ | 2,456 16 3½ |
| **EXPENDITURE.** | | | |
| Balance due accountant, 1st April 1842 | 12 8 10 | — | — |
| Diet | 740 17 2 | 651 6 9 | 511 3 - |
| Clothing | 141 8 10 | 233 12 7 | 816 2 10 |
| Furniture and repairs | 81 1 8 | 156 5 3 | 117 18 2 |
| Salaries, wages, and allowances | 503 7 9 | 813 15 3 | 378 13 11 |
| Books, printing, and stationery | 16 12 9 | 16 3 2 | 15 14 11 |
| Coal | 59 4 2 | 40 6 - | 27 10 - |
| Soap, candles, &c. | 33 13 2 | 45 4 4 | 15 16 11 |
| Rent and taxes | 182 5 4 | 148 2 6 | 138 4 10 |
| Incidental expenses | 175 2 9 | 193 17 2 | 131 16 5½ |
| Retired allowances | 10 - - | 10 - - | 10 - - |
| Government stock purchased, with arrears of Burroughs's Annuity received | - - - | - - - | 784 12 3 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE £. | 1,910 15 5 | 1,808 11 - | 2,447 18 3½ |

* This sum, with 88*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.* applied for on 21st May 1845, makes up the annual grant of 1,000*l.*



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CLASS VI.

Female Orphan House.

During the year ended 31st March 1843, there were admitted into the institution four orphans; apprenticed as servants, five; given up to the care of their relations, who undertook to provide for them, six; left the house at their own request, being of age, two; dismissed, one; removed to penitentiary as a dangerous lunatic, one.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| At the termination of the year there remained in the house | | 123 |
| During the year ended 31st March 1844, admitted | | 10 |
| | | 133 |
| Disposed of as follows: | | |
| Apprenticed | 9 | |
| Given up to relations or friends | 10 | |
| Dismissed | 1 | |
| Died | 1 | |
| | | 21 |
| In house at termination of the year | | 112 |
| During the year ended 31st March 1845, admitted | | 6 |
| | | 118 |
| Disposed of as follows: | | |
| Apprenticed | 4 | |
| Given up to relations or friends | 2 | |
| Appointed assistant matron | 1 | |
| Died | 1 | |
| | | 8 |
| In house at end of year | | 110 |

Instructed in reading, writing, simple rules of arithmetic, geography, plain and fancy needle-work, laundry, dairy, and common household work, to fit them for situations as servants, to which they are usually apprenticed.

In the course of the year ended 31st March 1844, the former matron, Mrs. Malins, having resigned, Miss Sheils, the workmistress, who was educated in the house, was appointed matron; Eliza O'Neill, another of the orphans, who had filled the situation of assistant workmistress, was appointed assistant matron, and the situation previously held by her was not filled up; by which changes a saving in the yearly expenditure of the institution was effected to the amount of 40*l.* and upwards. It should also be observed, as an interesting fact connected with the institution, that the two resident office bearers were originally on the foundation, so that there is not an individual at present in the house that was not reared in it.

The governors and governesses beg leave to refer your Lordships to the Report of the Commissioners appointed by the Lord Lieutenant, in 1842, to inquire into Public Institutions in Dublin, for very full information as to the management, regulations, efficiency, and successful results of the institution.

Signed, by order of the Board,

*Cadwr Wolseley*, Chaplain and Secretary.

3 June 1845.

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## REPORT of WESTMORELAND LOCK HOSPITAL, *Dublin.*

Westmoreland Lock Hospital, 7 June 1845.

Sir,

Westmoreland Lock Hospital.

I AM honoured with your letter of 28th ult., with an accompanying copy of a Treasury Minute; and, in obedience to that part marked (A.), to which the attention of the governors of the Westmoreland Lock Hospital is particularly called, beg leave to transmit, for the information of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, an account of the number of patients admitted, discharged, and died, together with the particulars of income and expenditure, both being made out, as required, for the past three years.

No. 1.

No. 2.

As for the measures taken to obtain for the institution the greatest possible amount of aid by private contributions, I am directed by the governors to state, that the subject was brought before them by a letter of the 23d December 1837, and again on the 22d April 1838, and beg leave to transmit herewith extracts from the replies to the above. The governors would further beg leave to refer the Lords of the Treasury for increased information, as to the nature and beneficial operation of the hospital, to the Report of the Commissioners on Charitable Institutions of June 1842, and take the liberty to add, that experience has tended to confirm the opinions they ventured to give, and more decidedly prove the utter impossibility of obtaining private contributions in support of the hospital confided to their superintendence.

No. 3.

I have, &c.

(signed) *H. W. Burnside*, Accountant and Registrar.

Edward Lucas, Esq.
Dublin Castle.

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(No. 1.)—AN ACCOUNT of the Number of PATIENTS Admitted, the Number Discharged, and the Number of Deaths, in the WESTMORELAND LOCK HOSPITAL, *Dublin*, for the Three Years ended 31 March 1845.

| | Years ended 31 March | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1843. | 1844. | 1845. |
| Patients admitted | 772 | 829 | 778 |
| Patients discharged | 769 | 804 | 762 |
| Patients died | 10 | 10 | 11 |
| TOTAL Patients Discharged and Died | 779 | 814 | 773 |

Westmoreland Lock Hospital, Dublin, 7 June 1845.

(signed) *H. W. Burnside*, Accountant and Registrar.

(No. 2.)—ACCOUNT of the INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the WESTMORELAND LOCK HOSPITAL, *Dublin*, for Three Years ended 31 March 1845.

| | Years ended 31 March | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1843. | | | 1844. | | | 1845. | | |
| INCOME. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
| Parliamentary grant | 2,500 | – | – | 2,500 | – | – | 2,500 | – | – |
| EXPENDITURE. | | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries | 654 | 16 | – | 645 | 19 | 10 | 654 | 12 | 5 |
| Annuity | 64 | 12 | 4 | 64 | 12 | 4 | 64 | 12 | 4 |
| Provisions | 917 | 14 | 7 | 823 | 5 | 5 | 826 | 16 | 5 |
| Coals, candles, and soap | 166 | 6 | 10 | 150 | 13 | 2 | 143 | 19 | 2 |
| Medicines, &c. | 187 | 12 | 2 | 163 | 17 | 7 | 141 | 16 | 6 |
| Burial expenses | 4 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 2 | 4 | 3 | – |
| Bedding and house expenses | 381 | 6 | – | 366 | 2 | 11 | 362 | 13 | 1 |
| Stationery and advertising | 22 | 7 | 4 | 22 | 8 | 7 | 18 | 17 | 4 |
| Rent and insurance | 23 | 11 | 5 | 22 | 19 | 2 | 22 | 19 | 2 |
| Repairs, &c. of buildings | 139 | 6 | 9 | 142 | 14 | 6 | 99 | 11 | – |
| Miscellaneous | 33 | 7 | – | 35 | 11 | 11 | 35 | 6 | 5 |
| TOTAL of EXPENDITURE £. | 2,595 | 9 | 9 | 2,448 | 12 | 7 | 2,375 | 6 | 10 |

Westmoreland Lock Hospital, Dublin, 7 June 1845.

(signed) *H. W. Burnside*, Accountant and Registrar.

(No. 3.)—EXTRACT from a Memorial from the Governors of the WESTMORELAND LOCK HOSPITAL to His Excellency the Earl of *Mulgrave*, dated 3d February 1838.

THAT memorialists have received a copy of a communication made to your Excellency by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, dated 23d December 1837, in which their Lordships observe that, "as it does not appear that any private contributions are made in aid of the expenses of the hospital, that my Lords are desirous of representing in the strongest manner to his Excellency the necessity of impressing upon the governors of the institution that, unless subscriptions are raised in aid of the grant, from the public, my Lords cannot hold out to them that they can continue to present estimates yearly to Parliament, or that the Parliament will continue to make grants to defray the expenditure."

Memorialists



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CLASS VI.

Westmoreland Lock Hospital.

Memorialists being fully persuaded that any attempt to remodel the constitution of the Lock Hospital, so as to render it in any degree dependent upon private subscriptions, was never contemplated by the Government, that such an attempt would be opposed to the principles upon which the hospital is established, and would be found wholly impracticable, are desirous to submit to your Excellency a brief outline of the history of the establishment, of the success which has attended the labours of the governors in effecting the object for which it was instituted, and also, further, to lay before your Excellency the important moral benefits which have arisen to the unfortunate inmates, from certain arrangements which memorialists have been enabled to make.

Memorialists beg to refer your Excellency to a report made by the order of Government, in the year 1808, upon the charitable establishments of the city of Dublin, from which they submit the following extracts; viz.

"In consequence of the number of poor of both sexes in the city afflicted with the venereal disease, whose situation called loudly for relief, his Excellency the Earl of Westmoreland, the Lord Lieutenant, was pleased, in 1792, to desire the opinion and advice of several respectable members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, as to the means most likely to check and alleviate the progress of this disease among the lower ranks of the people."

"The gentlemen who were consulted stated to his Excellency, that as the House of Industry was not adapted, and the other hospitals in the metropolis were inadequate to the reception of so numerous and increasing a class, it was, in their opinion, become a measure of indispensable public necessity to open an extensive hospital for the indiscriminate admission and accommodation of that description of patients, who should be received without any recommendation whatsoever."

The hospital was opened on the 20th November 1792, for 128 patients; in November 1793 forty-two beds were added, and in May 1796 eighty beds, making in the whole 250.

Memorialists beg further to state, that the Lock Hospital having been established in 1792–93, for patients of both sexes, several evils had arisen, in consequence of which a second report was made in the year 1824, by the order of the Lord Lieutenant, by Messrs. Crampton, La Touche, Renny, and Disney. On reference to their report it will appear that it had been fully established by an experience of 27 years, that the Westmoreland Lock Hospital had not fulfilled the humane intentions of the persons who in 1792 recommended the formation of such an institution, &c. &c.; that the failure was to be attributed to the following causes: 1st, to the evils consequent upon the intercourse of male and female patients, which had never been guarded against; 2d, to a deficiency of moral and religious instruction and employment; 3d, to the want of classification of patients; 4th, to the admission of visitors; and, 5th, to the abuse of the design of the institution in the adoption of the erroneous principle of extending it to male patients; the evils arising from which several causes will more fully appear by referring to that report, pages 1 and 2.

Memorialists further show that, in consequence of the report of 1820, a new organization of the hospital took place. Your memorialists were appointed as governors, and a letter of instructions was addressed to them by the then chief secretary, the Right honourable Charles Grant, in which the nature of the changes to be made were detailed. The principal reform consisted in the abolition of the male wards, and limitation of the hospital to the reception of female patients only, the discontinuance of visitors, the classification of wards, provision for clerical instruction, &c. Under these regulations memorialists have administered the affairs of the hospital from the year 1820 to the present period.

Memorialists have thus laid before your Excellency the detail of the history of the Lock Hospital, with a view to show to your Excellency that the institution had its origin in 1792, and was reorganized in 1820, after the most mature consideration, on the report of competent persons sanctioned by the Government, on the ground of public expediency, and without any view to its support by private subscription.

Memorialists have not failed to inform themselves upon the subject connected with this important change, by consulting persons competent to form the most correct opinions, as well as writers upon the subject. They find the principles of National Lock Hospitals for female patients, many of whom are driven by want into this unhappy course of life, and many of whom are innocent sufferers through the medium of vicious husbands, to be invariably recommended; in such institutions the patients have the advantage of the care of medical officers who are wholly devoted to practice connected with their disease, while the destructive moral effect of an intermixture in mixed hospitals of profligate females with young persons of good character is avoided. To the support of such national institutions by private subscriptions there are many peculiar hindrances. Great prejudices exist (however lamentably unjust) against the support of persons of profligate character, as tending to diminish the funds applicable to other charities, and as holding out an encouragement to vice. The institution also being (as is the case of the Westmoreland Lock Hospital) national and not local, it is justly considered impossible to expect subscriptions, which in the case in question must naturally and most unfairly fall almost exclusively upon the inhabitants of Dublin, who are peculiarly pressed by the wants of other institutions. These considerations induce your Excellency's memorialists to urge that the prospect as well as principle of private subscriptions must be laid aside, in any deliberation upon continuing or discontinuing the Lock Hospital, and that the institution must stand or fall upon its merits as a national and public establishment.

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CLASS VI.

Westmoreland Lock Hospital.

EXTRACT from a LETTER addressed to *Thomas Drummond*, Esq., dated 11th May 1839.

WITH respect to the first point noted by their Lordships, namely, private subscriptions, the governors respectfully observe that the Westmoreland Lock Hospital was originally established by the Government in 1792, and exclusively supported by Parliamentary grant, and subsequently new modelled in 1820, without the mention at any time of private subscriptions, the idea being first suggested to them in the letter of the Lords of the Treasury, dated 23d December 1837. In reply to this letter, the governors distinctly stated the ground on which they despaired of being able to assist the fund in that way, in a letter dated 3d of February 1838, and to which they refer. The governors, on every view of the subject, are perfectly convinced that any effort to raise subscriptions would at all times have proved unavailing, but more particularly would it prove so at the present moment, when the approach of the operation of the poor laws has already much reduced the funds of those public charities which hitherto have been upheld by, and are admitted to be the proper objects for subscriptions.

The governors submit the cause of this interesting charity to his Excellency in the confident hope that he may be induced to recommend the continuance of the grant. Were they to hold out an expectation of supporting a Lock Hospital (as other charities are supported) in part by private contributions, they would but deceive the Lords of the Treasury and the public, but they conceive that their claims to Parliamentary support are of a nature forming no precedent for the claims of other charities. They rest on two great and peculiar features, namely, on the moral value of the charity and the particular feature of the disease, the object of the cure being not only, as in other hospitals, to relieve individual distress, but to effect a general and public good, in checking the spread of a pestilence through the country; and they could, if required, bring the most satisfactory proof of their success in this important national object.

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REPORT of LYING-IN HOSPITAL, *Dublin*.

Lying-in Hospital.

Sir, Lying-in-Hospital, 4 June 1845.

YOUR letter of the 28th ultimo, containing a copy of the Treasury Minute of the 2d July 1844, requiring annual reports from institutions receiving grants from Parliament, having been laid before the Board of governors and guardians of the Lying-in Hospital this day, I am directed to enclose you, in compliance with the desire of the Lords of the Treasury, a statement of the income and expenditure of that institution for the past three years, and also a statement showing the number of patients who have been admitted, delivered, and died in the hospital during the same period, from which it will appear how fully the purposes for which this charity was created have been carried out, in the extensive relief afforded to the destitute poor of this city. No. 1. No. 2.

I am also instructed respectfully to state, in reference to the inquiry as to what measures have been taken to obtain for the institution the greatest possible amount of aid from private contributions, that the governors have used their best exertions to procure increased pecuniary support from private individuals, as will appear from the enclosed printed appeal which they caused to be widely circulated in the year 1843, in the hope of making good the deficiency which had arisen in the subscriptions of governors, and the receipts from the Rotunda Gardens, as well as in other branches of the income of the establishment, as is set forth fully in that document. It will be seen, by the list of contributions appended to this appeal, that the amount received was only about 90 *l.*; and the governors regret to state, that their applications for a continuance of this support from the donors therein mentioned has been almost wholly unsuccessful, a sum of 13 *l.* only having been received from the same persons during the past year. No. 3.

The public rooms have, by the increasing efforts of the governors to keep them profitably engaged, produced a considerable gross income (as shown in the accompanying statement of accounts); but when the expenses necessarily incurred in keeping those rooms and furniture in such a state of repair as is indispensable, in order to ensure their being occupied for public entertainments, are deducted, the clear profits available for the hospital are comparatively small.

In conclusion, I am directed to assure you, that the governors feel deeply sensible of the necessity which exists for using every exertion, not only to augment the funds of this most important national charity, but also for reducing its expenditure in every way which is practicable consistently with its efficiency; and they will omit no opportunity of effecting those objects whenever they can be accomplished.

I have, &c.

(signed) *J. G. Strickland*, Registrar.

Edward Lucas, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.



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CLASS VI.

Lying-in Hospital.

(No. 1.)—STATEMENT of INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the LYING-IN HOSPITAL, *Dublin*, for Three Years, ending 31 March 1845.

| | 1842. | 1843. | 1844. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **INCOME.** | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. |
| Chapel collections and pew-rents | 148 2 3 | 125 15 3 | 134 2 7 |
| Subscriptions and donations | 155 18 3 | 242 19 – | 149 11 – |
| Admission fees from patients and female pupils | 100 4 7 | 42 – – | 70 – – |
| Gross income from public rooms and gardens | 1,251 5 – | 1,103 18 8 | 1,169 17 1 |
| Rents of houses | 224 14 3 | 228 12 5 | 221 19 – |
| Interest on funded property | 388 3 3 | 388 3 2 | 324 2 – |
| Parliamentary grant | 1,000 – – | 1,000 – – | 1,000 – – |
| Sale of funded property to meet current expenses this year | – – – | 464 16 11 | — |
| Rutland-square tax, for lighting the square, &c. | 246 4 6 | 330 17 8 | 208 9 10 |
| TOTAL GROSS INCOME £. | 3,512 12 6 | 3,925 3 1 | 3,323 1 6 |
| **EXPENDITURE.** | | | |
| Salaries to officers, and wages to midwives, nurses and servants | 525 12 10 | 532 1 10 | 549 5 4 |
| Maintenance of midwives, nurses, servants, and patients | 956 3 10 | 958 18 8 | 900 15 6 |
| Coals, candles, and soap | 158 15 3 | 147 4 10 | 131 9 9 |
| Washing for patients | 240 – – | 240 – – | 130 – – |
| Medicines | 148 11 9 | 156 8 3 | 86 6 10 |
| Furniture, bedding, &c. | 165 14 4 | 169 12 9 | 167 16 7 |
| Repairs, painting, glazing, whitewashing, &c. of hospital buildings | 263 17 1 | 201 4 2 | 148 6 6 |
| Gas lights | 46 10 – | 46 10 – | 34 7 6 |
| Insurance and incidents | 18 2 6 | 19 4 9 | 18 12 6 |
| Stationery, account books, printing, &c. | 39 9 – | 37 13 7 | 30 5 3 |
| Total Expenditure of Hospital Establishment £. | 2,562 16 7 | 2,503 13 10 | 2,247 5 11 |
| Expenses of public rooms and gardens | 124 18 – | 152 3 7 | 139 6 1 |
| Repairs, painting, furniture, &c. of ditto | 206 5 – | 268 6 3 | 234 13 – |
| Interest on 11,000*l.* Irish, raised on debentures in 1790, to complete the Rotunda Rooms | 339 12 11 | 481 19 11 | 352 12 3 |
| Allowance to master, for instruction of female pupils as midwives | 73 16 10 | 73 16 10 | 73 16 10 |
| Chapel salaries and expenses | 143 1 4 | 143 3 4 | 211 7 4 |
| Lighting Rutland-square | 252 – – | 252 – – | 176 8 – |
| TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURE £. | 3,702 10 8 | 3,820 4 2 | 3,465 9 5 |

Lying-in Hospital, Dublin, 4 June 1845.

(signed) *J. G. Strickland*, Registrar.

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(No. 2.)—STATEMENT of the NUMBER of PATIENTS who have been Admitted, Delivered, and Died in the LYING-IN HOSPITAL, *Dublin*, for Three Years, ending 31 December 1844.

| — | Number of Patients Admitted. | Went out, not Delivered. | Delivered in the Hospital. | Boys. | Girls. | Total Number of Children. | Children Died. | Children Still-born. | Women Died. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1842 | 2,237 | * 66 | 2,171 | 1,164 | 1,033 | 2,197 | 25 | 128 | 21 |
| 1843 | 2,439 | 229 | 2,210 | 1,046 | 1,172 | 2,218 | 14 | 173 | 22 |
| 1844 | 2,534 | 246 | 2,288 | 1,194 | 1,020 | 2,214 | 28 | 137 | 14 |

* This column includes the patients discharged from the ward for female diseases.

(signed) *J. G. Strickland*, Registrar.

(No. 3.)—The *Dublin Hospital* for the Relief of Poor Lying-in Women.

*Governors and Guardians of the Hospital.*
His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, *President.*

Lord Primate.
Lord Chancellor, V.P.
Lord Mayor.
Archbishop of Dublin, V.P.
Bishop of Kildare.
Commander of the Forces.
Dean of St. Patrick's.
Archdeacon of Dublin.
Recorder of Dublin.
High Sheriff of Dublin.
Duke of Leinster, as Earl of Kildare, V.P.
(*All for the time being.*)

Earl of Charlemont, V.P.
Rev. C. C. Beresford.
Earl of Leitrim, V.P.
John Jos. Henry, Esq.
Richard Manders, Esq.
Samuel Bell Labatt, M.D., Ex-Master.
Lord Bishop of Cork.
Robert Collins, M.D., Ex-Master.
William Rathborne, Esq.
Rev. Dr. Stewart.
Acheson Lyle, Esq.
George A. Grierson, Esq.
Rev. Thomas Goff.

Edward Litton, Esq.
Jacob West, Esq.
John Chambers, Esq.
Rev. Charles Boyton.
Sir J. K. James, Bart.
Rev. John M. Staples.
Charles Johnson, M.D., Master.
Evory Kennedy, M.D., Ex-Master.
Francis Blake Knox, Esq.
William Humphreys, Esq.
Sir Philip Crampton, Bart., Consulting Surgeon.

*Treasurer.*—The Bank of Ireland.
*Chaplain.*—Rev. C. H. Minchin, A.M.
*Registrar.*—Mr. J. G. Strickland.
*Receiver of Cash.*—Mr. Frederick Huddart.

THIS invaluable charity was founded solely by the exertions of the late Dr. Bartholomew Mosse, and has now for a period of 86 years been liberally supported by the citizens of Dublin, who, having fully appreciated its value to the poor of the metropolis, and also its utility to the medical profession as a school of instruction, contributed large sums, both in donations and legacies, with the view of placing it on a permanent basis. The Legislature also came to the aid of private benevolence, and the hospital has for many years enjoyed an annual grant from Parliament. It is, however, much to be lamented that for some years past private contributions have, with a few exceptions, ceased; and the summer-evening promenades in the Rotunda gardens, which formerly realized an income of about 500*l.* a year, have of late years been almost totally unproductive, owing to the establishment elsewhere of a similar place of recreation, on a more extensive scale.

Thus, while the income of the hospital has been reduced, its annual expenditure, even with the strictest economy, must necessarily continue unabated, as it cannot be lessened without resorting to the painful expedient of diminishing the number of admissions, and excluding many of the destitute and helpless poor, hitherto carefully and anxiously attended to within its walls. In order to avoid this distressing alternative, and at the same time to meet their annual expenses, the governors have been forced from time to time to dispose of a large portion of their funded property, the savings of former and more prosperous years, and the interest of which formed a permanent income. They feel, however, that should this mode of satisfying pecuniary obligations be continued, a very short time must completely exhaust their resources, and they are constrained, from a high sense of the vast importance of this noble institution, to endeavour by the present appeal to enlist in its behalf the sympathies of the public in general, and of the citizens of Dublin in particular, who are ever alive to the wants and importunities of suffering humanity.



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CLASS VI.

Lying-in Hospital.

It is true that this institution enjoys an annual grant of 1,000*l.* from Parliament; but when it is remembered that the hospital contains 140 beds, of which 15 are exclusively appropriated to chronic diseases, and that from 2,000 to 2,500 of the most destitute poor women are annually relieved, and that the charity is charged with the payment of 400*l.* per annum, the interest on a loan of 11,000*l.* raised with the sanction of Government many years ago, to complete the building of the Rotunda and adjoining public rooms, it must be evident that a large sum is still required to keep up in an efficient state so extensive an institution.

The vast utility of the Lying-in Hospital may be inferred from the fact that from the year 1757 to 31st December 1843, 154,788 females obtained admission into this asylum. To the feeling and benevolent heart it must be most gratifying to know that every poor, destitute, and helpless mother who presents herself in her hour of suffering at the gates of this truly humane institution, is not only kindly and tenderly received within its walls, (as poverty is the only passport she requires to be at once admitted,) but when taken in, she is there watched over by skilful medical attendants with a care certainly not exceeded by that enjoyed by females in the most affluent circumstances. This is a fact well known to the citizens of Dublin, and doubtless has been a chief inducement to them to afford the charity that generous support hitherto so cheerfully granted.

Let mothers who enjoy the comforts of affluence, or those who visit the abodes of the poor, come forward, and inquire into the claims of this institution; and then contrast the benefits and blessings there so judiciously bestowed, with the helplessness, poverty, and destitution so often endured by poor women when confined in their own homes—where the anguish of illness is aggravated by mismanagement or neglect, and the privation of all needful comforts. Let them witness the kindness and attention the patients receive, and be aware of the medical science exerted in their behalf, as well as the services afforded them from trained and experienced nurses, and then say whether they will not heartily and on principle cooperate with the friends of the institution, to prevent its usefulness from being painfully limited. Hundreds of deserving and necessitous objects must be reluctantly refused admission into the hospital, if its funds be not increased so as to meet the loss above stated.

Contributions will be thankfully received by any of the Governors, the Bank of Ireland, or the Registrar, at the hospital.

---

The following Contributions are thankfully acknowledged.

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| The Earl of Donoughmore | 5 | – | – |
| Dr. Collins | 5 | – | – |
| Mrs. Clarke, per ditto | 5 | – | – |
| Mrs. James Clarke, per ditto | 5 | – | – |
| Joseph Goff, esq. | 5 | – | – |
| The Hon. Sydney Herbert, M.P. | 3 | – | – |
| The Provost, T.C.D. | 2 | – | – |
| The Lady Mary Lindsay | 2 | – | – |
| Mrs. Courtney | 5 | – | – |
| Mrs. Barton, per ditto | 1 | – | – |
| Miss Coleman, per ditto | 2 | – | – |
| Miss Courtney, per ditto | 1 | – | – |
| Miss H. Courtney, per ditto | 1 | – | – |
| Richard Courtney, esq., per ditto | – | 5 | – |
| James Saurin, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Miss Saurin | 3 | – | – |
| D. C. La Touche, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Arthur Guinness, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| B. L. Guinness, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Richard Cane, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Edward Litton, esq. | 2 | 2 | – |
| Mrs. T. Hutton | 2 | – | – |
| Robert Wybrants, esq. | 2 | – | – |

| | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Stephen Grehan, esq. | 2 | – | – |
| Mrs. H. Coddington, per Dr. Labatt | 2 | – | – |
| Rev. A. Hamilton, per ditto | 1 | – | – |
| Dr. M'Munn, per ditto | 1 | – | – |
| Anonymous, per ditto | 1 | – | – |
| A Lady, per Dr. Collins | 1 | 10 | – |
| The Lady Harriet Daly | 1 | – | – |
| Admiral Oliver | 1 | – | – |
| J. B. Ball, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Rev. C. Strong | 1 | – | – |
| Rev. John Prior | 1 | 1 | – |
| Mrs. Scott Smythe | 1 | 1 | – |
| Mrs. Bessonett | 1 | – | – |
| Mrs. Flood | 1 | – | – |
| Mrs. Fetherston | 1 | – | – |
| Mrs. Colville | 1 | – | – |
| Mrs. Wise | 1 | – | – |
| William Swan, esq. | 1 | – | – |
| Miss Graham | 1 | – | – |
| Miss Vandeleur | 1 | – | – |
| Mrs. Wybrants | 1 | – | – |
| Robert Jebb, esq. | 1 | – | – |

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## REPORT of STEEVENS' HOSPITAL, *Dublin.*

Sir, Dr. Steevens' Hospital, 31 May 1845.

HEREWITH I beg to enclose the information, in detail, required by your circular of the 28th May, and to state, in addition to the information previously given, that we take every opportunity of obtaining subscriptions for the ho applied to the executors under Mr. Cave's will, for a portion o soon to be dispensed to deserving charities; and yesterday a Western Railway Company, stating that they would subscribe in answer to an application from the Committee; but such app this hospital be necessarily limited, as the locality in which scarcely any wealthy inhabitants reside.

I have, &c

E. Lucas, Esq. (signed) P.

(No. 1.)—RETURN of the INCOME and EXPENDITURE of DR. S ending 1845.

INCOME.

| Years. | Parliamentary Grant. | Estates. | Interest on Stock. | Subscriptio of Patients. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. |
| 1843 | 1,500 – – | 1,965 – – | 435 13 5 | 60 15 |
| 1844 | 1,500 – – | 2,135 – – | 435 13 4 | 105 12 |
| 1845 | 1,500 – – | 2,135 – – | 328 17 5 | 31 10 |
| £. | 4,500 – – | 6,235 – – | 1,200 4 2 | 197 17 |

EXPENDITUR

| YEARS. | Provisions. | Medicines and Apparatus. | Fuel, Chandl Gas, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. |
| 1843 - | 1,257 16 4 | 808 11 11 | 371 16 |
| 1844 - | 1,737 5 9 | 634 17 10 | 306 12 |
| 1845 - | 1,852 2 8 | 739 3 5 | 336 11 |
| £. | 4,847 4 9 | 2,182 13 2 | 1,015 – |

| | Incidentals. | Salaries and Wages. | Taxes. | P | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | £. s. d. | | |
| * | 73 16 7 | 744 18 7 | 26 6 7 | | |
| | 68 2 4 | 700 16 7 | 25 7 10 | | |
| | 117 16 7 | 703 8 4 | 8 – – | | |
| | 259 15 6 | 2,149 3 6 | 59 14 5 | 196 14 2 | 13,008 13 6 |



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CLASS VI.

Dr. Steevens' Hospital.

(No. 2.)—RETURN of the NUMBER of PATIENTS Admitted, the Number Discharged, and the Number of Deaths, in DR. STEEVENS' HOSPITAL, *Dublin*, for Three Years ending 1845.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of patients in hospital on 31st March 1842 | 191 |
| Ditto admitted during year ending 31st March 1843 | 1,572 |
| | 1,763 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Discharged cured | 1,062 |
| — relieved | 419 |
| — incurable | 29 |
| — for irregularity | 5 |
| Died | 57 |
| Remaining in on 31 March 1843 | 191 |
| | 1,763 |

Number of extern patients who received advice and medicines - - - - - - 7,365.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of patients in hospital on 31st March 1843 | 191 |
| Ditto admitted during year ending 31st March 1844 | 1,836 |
| | 2,027 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Discharged cured | 1,253 |
| — relieved | 490 |
| — incurable | 19 |
| — for irregularity | 4 |
| Died | 57 |
| Remaining on 31st March 1844 | 204 |
| | 2,027 |

Number of extern patients who received advice and medicines - - - - 10,019.

| | |
|---|---|
| Number of patients in hospital on 31st March 1844 | 204 |
| Ditto admitted during year ending 31st March 1845 | 1,934 |
| | 2,138 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Discharged cured | 1,447 |
| — relieved | 385 |
| — incurable | 20 |
| — for irregularity | 18 |
| Died | 78 |
| Remaining in hospital on 31st March 1845 | 190 |
| | 2,138 |

Number of extern patients who received advice and medicines - - - - - - 9,914.

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## REPORT of CORK-STREET FEVER HOSPITAL, *Dublin.*

PARTICULARS of INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the CORK-STREET FEVER HOSPITAL, *Dublin*, for Three Years, commencing 1 April 1842, and ending 31 March 1845.

| | From 1 April 1842 to 31 March 1843. | | | From 1 April 1843 to 31 March 1844. | | | From 1 April 1844 to 31 March 1845. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **INCOME.** | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. | £. | s. | d. |
| Balance in hands from last account | 118 | 10 | 4 | 576 | 9 | 4 | 82 | – | 1 |
| Parliamentary grant | 3,800 | – | – | 3,000 | – | – | 3,000 | – | – |
| Interest on Government stock | 302 | – | 11 | 303 | 15 | 2 | 228 | 13 | 5 |
| Ditto Grand Canal debentures | 200 | – | – | 200 | – | – | 200 | – | – |
| Subscriptions | 135 | 2 | 6 | 137 | 18 | 6 | 125 | 10 | 6 |
| Donations and Legacies | 32 | 4 | 9 | 70 | – | – | 120 | – | – |
| Annuities | 16 | 3 | – | 16 | 3 | – | 209 | 19 | 10 |
| Cast horse and lumber sold | - | - | - | 4 | 7 | – | — | | |
| Over computation in account for preceding year | - | - | - | - | - | - | – | 1 | 3 |
| BALANCE due by the Public | - | - | - | - | - | - | 673 | 7 | 9 |
| £. | 4,604 | 1 | 6 | 4,808 | 8 | – | 4,639 | 12 | 10 |
| **EXPENDITURE.** | | | | | | | | | |
| Rent and insurance | 73 | 14 | 4 | 90 | 17 | 11 | 75 | 9 | – |
| Provisions | 1,149 | 12 | 1 | 1,265 | 11 | 2 | 1,430 | 13 | 7 |
| Clothing | 101 | 6 | 11 | 137 | 9 | 6 | 120 | 19 | 7 |
| Furniture | 142 | 17 | 6 | 116 | 11 | – | 242 | 11 | – |
| Salaries and wages | 1,281 | 16 | 3 | 1,313 | 17 | 8¾ | 1,333 | 9 | 10½ |
| Fuel, soap, and candles | 318 | 4 | 3 | 313 | 4 | 3 | 370 | 17 | 11 |
| Printing and stationery | 54 | 10 | 3 | 26 | 11 | 7 | 41 | 5 | 11 |
| Medicines | 231 | 1 | 8 | 273 | 11 | 7 | 817 | 1 | 10 |
| Horses | 24 | 19 | 1 | 32 | 2 | – | 20 | 2 | 7 |
| Repairs | 612 | 5 | 5 | 416 | – | 9 | 269 | 10 | – |
| Incidents | 12 | 5 | 4 | 73 | 11 | – | 9 | 7 | – |
| Whitewashing | 109 | 5 | 8 | 109 | 10 | 3½ | 112 | 9 | 2¾ |
| Coffins and interments | 15 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 3 | 1 | 18 | 6 |
| Government stock, purchase of | - | - | - | 50 | – | – | 293 | 16 | 10 |
| BALANCE in favour of Public | 676 | 9 | 4 | 82 | – | 1 | — | | |
| £. | 4,604 | 1 | 6 | 4,308 | 8 | – | 4,639 | 12 | 10 |

NUMBER of PATIENTS Admitted, Discharged, and Died, from 1 April 1842 to 31 March 1845.

| | Admitted. | Discharged. | Died. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From 1 April 1842 to 31 March 1843 | 2,875 | 2,187 | 181 |
| – 1 April 1843 to 31 March 1844 | 2,629 | 2,260 | 213 |
| – 1 April 1844 to 31 March 1845 | 2,863 | 2,651 | 223 |

The measures taken to obtain for the institution the greatest possible amount of aid by private contributions are, the publication of an annual medical report, which is widely circulated, and the monthly insertions in "Saunders' News Letter" of an advertisement, stating the number of admissions, discharges, and deaths, and present state of the hospital at time of advertisement.

The managing committee of Cork-street Fever Hospital respectfully request the attention of the Lords of the Treasury to the Report of the Commissioners of Inquiry into Charitable Institutions in Dublin in 1842, for the fullest details as to the object, management, utility, and general advantage derived to the public from this institution.

By order of the Managing Committee.

(signed) *James Montgomery*, Registrar.



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CLASS VI.

Hospital for Incurables.

## REPORT of HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES, *Dublin.*

Dublin, 5 June 1845.

Sir,

IN reply to your letter of the 28th ultimo, I have the honour to enclose herewith, for the information of the Lords of the Treasury, an account of the income and expenditure, together with a statement of patients of the Hospital for Incurables, for the past three years, ending the 31st of March last.

The measures taken to obtain for the institution the greatest possible amount of private aid, are charity sermons, and the solicitations of the governors for assistance from charitable individuals.

I remain, &c.
(signed) *A Richey,*
Registrar of the Hospital for Incurables.

Ed. Lucas, Esq. &c. &c.
Dublin Castle.

ACCOUNT of the INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES, *Dublin*, for the Three Years ending 31 March 1843, 1844, and 1845, respectively.

| | 1843. | 1844. | 1845. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **INCOME.** | £. | £. | £. |
| Interest | 694 | 694 | 489 |
| Rents | 79 | 93 | 52 |
| Presentments and grants | 646 | 821 | 646 |
| Incidental receipts | 53 | 157 | 447 |
| £. | 1,472 | 1,765 | 1,634 |
| **EXPENDITURE.** | | | |
| Provisions | 855 | 796 | 958 |
| Clothing, &c. | 154 | 190 | 205 |
| Rent, &c. | 98 | 87 | 90 |
| Building, &c. | 5 | 238 | 6 |
| Medicines | 37 | 36 | 46 |
| Coals, candles, &c. | 66 | 84 | 62 |
| Furniture, &c. | 4 | 49 | 63 |
| Salaries, &c. | 173 | 174 | 180 |
| Incidentals | 60 | 123 | 58 |
| £. | 1,472 | 1,757 | 1,866 |

STATEMENT OF PATIENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In the house the 31st March 1842 | 77 | |
| Admitted, to the 31st March 1843 | 12 | |
| | | 89 |
| Died, to same period | 11 | |
| Retired, ditto | 1 | |
| | | 12 |
| Remaining in the house 31 March 1843 | | 77 |
| In the house the 31st March 1843 | 77 | |
| Admitted, to 31st March 1844 | 18 | |
| | | 95 |
| Died, to same period | 13 | |
| Discharged | 1 | |
| | | 14 |
| Remaining in the house 31 March 1644 | | 81 |
| In the house the 31st March 1844 | 81 | |
| Admitted, to 31st March 1845 | 16 | |
| | | 97 |
| Died, to same period | | 6 |
| Remaining in the house 31 March 1846 | | 89 |

Dublin, 5 June 1845.

*A. Richey,* Registrar to the Hospital.

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CLASS VI.

Meath Hospital and Dublin Infirmary.

## REPORT of MEATH HOSPITAL, *Dublin.*

Meath Hospital and County of Dublin Infirmary,
30 May 1845.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th instant, and to state that the governors of the above institution regret exceedingly that the information furnished by them on the 13th of December last was not satisfactory to the Lords of the Treasury; they therefore submit the following statement for the infirmary, and also the fever department.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Robert Shaw*, Registrar.

Edward Lucas, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

STATEMENT of PATIENTS Admitted, Discharged, and Died, in the MEATH HOSPITAL and COUNTY of DUBLIN INFIRMARY, for Three Years, from 31 March 1842 to 31 March 1846; with also the INCOME and EXPENDITURE for same Period.

INFIRMARY DEPARTMENT - - - Containing 04 Beds.

| DATE. | Patients Admitted. | Patients Discharged. | Patients Died. | INCOME. | | | | EXPENDITURE. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | To 31 Mar. | £. | s. | d. | To 31 Mar. | £. | s. | d. |
| 31 March 1843 | 852 | 827 | 27 | 1843 - | 1,150 | – | 2 | 1843 - | 1,303 | 1 | 10½ |
| — 1844 | 818 | 797 | 21 | 1844 - | 1,349 | 12 | 7 | 1844 - | 1,220 | 6 | 4½ |
| — 1845 | 882 | 846 | 38 | 1845 - | 1,816 | 6 | 7 | 1845 - | 1,250 | 15 | 11¾ |

FEVER DEPARTMENT - - - Containing 86 Beds.

| DATE. | Patients Admitted. | Patients Discharged. | Patients Died. | INCOME. | | | | EXPENDITURE. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | To 31 Mar. | £. | s. | d. | To 31 Mar. | £. | s. | d. |
| 31 March 1843 | 505 | 453 | 42 | 1843 - | 758 | – | | | | | |
| — 1844 | 455 | 437 | 29 | 1844 - | 714 | | | | | | |
| — 1845 | 544 | 513 | 28 | 1845 - | 742 | | | | | | |

The committee also beg to observe, that all possible meas institution the greatest amount of aid, by private contributions and by an annual charity sermon.

PARTICULARS of INCOME and EXPENDITURE for Thr

| INCOME. | | 1843. £. | s. | d. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INFIRMARY: | | | | | | | | | | |
| To Parliamentary grant - - - - | | 89 | – | 2 | | | | | | |
| Annual subscriptions - - - - | | 206 | 3 | – | | | | | | |
| Life ditto - - - - - - | | 17 | 10 | 8 | | | | | | |
| Donations, including charity sermon - | | 48 | 4 | 9 | | | | | | |
| County presentment - - - - | | 553 | 16 | 10 | | | | | | |
| Interest on Government stock - - - | | 219 | 5 | 2 | | | | | | |
| Fines from magistrates of police - - | | 13 | 4 | 7 | | | | | | |
| Hay sold off lawn - - - - - | | 4 | 15 | – | | | | | | |
| An overcharge in stationery account, re-lodged in 1844 - - - - - | | - | - | - | | | | | | |
| Government account paid for gas fittings in 1844 - - - - - - | | - | - | - | | | | | | |
| Bequests - - - - - - | | - | - | - | | | | | | |
| | £. | 1,150 | – | 2 | | | | | | |
| FEVER DEPARTMENT: | | | | | | | | | | |
| To cash from Treasury for fever patients | £. | 758 | 9 | 5 | 714 | 6 | 10 | 742 | 12 | 9 |



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CLASS VI.

Meath Hospital and Dublin Infirmary.

| EXPENDITURE. | 1843. £. s. d. | 1844. £. s. d. | 1845. £. s. d. |
|---|---|---|---|
| INFIRMARY: | | | |
| By Clothing, 50 per cent. on net debit | 7 4 7 | 6 7 3½ | 7 3 7¾ |
| Printing and stationery | 10 13 1 | 24 18 4 | 22 11 3 |
| Provisions | 480 4 7 | 430 13 1 | 430 – 5 |
| Medicines | 166 3 10 | 153 11 9 | 219 3 11 |
| Insurance | 5 10 2 | 3 19 6 | 3 19 6 |
| Furniture and repairs | 47 7 9½ | 46 3 5 | 45 8 3 |
| Coals | 66 7 3 | 74 11 – | 59 8 6 |
| Soap and candles | 25 17 3 | 19 7 1 | 15 4 5 |
| Salaries and wages | 304 7 1 | 299 2 1 | 301 7 1 |
| Repairs of building | 122 – 4 | 59 14 3 | 72 5 8 |
| Gas-light | 12 10 – | 11 1 6 | 23 17 6 |
| Contingencies | 44 2 11 | 42 12 11 | 44 15 5 |
| Collector | 10 13 – | 11 4 3 | — |
| Bill of costs paid for appointing new trustees to Dr. Barrett's Fund, by order of Court of Chancery in 1844 | - - - | 36 13 11 | — |
| Donations, repaid registrar, overlodged by him in 1845 | - - - | - - - | 5 – – |
| £. | 1,303 1 10½ | 1,220 5 4½ | 1,250 15 11¾ |
| FEVER DEPARTMENT: | | | |
| By Provisions | 276 17 4 | 261 – – | 254 12 3 |
| Medicines | 130 18 7 | 133 13 – | 129 16 4 |
| Coals | 35 17 9 | 30 9 – | 27 10 – |
| Salaries and wages | 190 10 5 | 192 7 10 | 194 13 1 |
| Soap and candles, and gaslight (and fittings in 1844) | 31 7 3 | 40 16 3 | 31 13 11 |
| Furniture and repairs | 36 2 3 | 17 9 6 | 49 7 2 |
| Clothing | 20 14 – | 15 – – | 10 16 6 |
| Printing and stationery | 2 5 3 | 4 11 – | 6 6 5 |
| Contingencies | 21 14 11 | 19 2 5 | 37 10 9 |
| £. | 753 7 9 | 714 9 5 | 742 11 10 |

(signed) *Robert Shaw*, Registrar.

## REPORT of COW POCK INSTITUTION, *Dublin*.

Cow Pock Institution.

No. 1.

No. 2.

Sir, Cow Pock Institution, 4 June 1845.

IN reply to your letter of the 28th ultimo, requiring a further account of the progress, income, and expenditure of the Cow Pock Institution for the last three years, and of the means used to obtain for the institution the greatest possible amount of aid by private contributions, I herewith transmit an account of the income and expenditure of the institution for three years ending the 31st of March 1845, with reports of the progress of the institution for the same period, for the information of his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant and the Lords of the Treasury.

I beg to state that the directors of the Cow Pock Institution have from time to time solicited private subscriptions, and made every other effort in their power to increase their income, but they have notwithstanding found it impossible to carry on the business of the institution, with advantage to the public, without the aid of Government.

I have, &c.

Edward Lucas, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *Sam^l B. Labatt*, Secretary.

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(No. 1.)—RETURN of the Number VACCINATED, Packets of LYMPH Issued, and INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the COW POCK INSTITUTION, *Dublin*, for the Years ending 31 March 1843, 1844, and 1845, inclusive.

| — | Numbers Vaccinated. | Packets to Practitioners. | Packets to Military, Police, Constabulary, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1804, to 31 March 1842 - - - - | 168,886 | 49,806 | 9,207 |
| 1842 - ditto - 1843 - - - - | 3,289 | 3,116 | 250 |
| 1843 - ditto - 1844 - - - - | 2,480 | 2,520 | 189 |
| 1844 - ditto - 1845 - - - - | 2,512 | 2,973 | 208 |
| TOTALS - - - | 175,167 | 58,415 | 9,854 |

| | INCOME. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1843 | Balance of last year's account - | 322 | 16 | 3½ |
| | Received from the Treasury - - | 200 | – | – |
| | Received by 57 subscriptions, one guinea - - - - - - | 59 | 17 | – |
| | Received by 745 packets of lymph, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each - - - | 93 | 2 | 6 |
| | Received by deposits forfeited - | 18 | 11 | – |
| | £. | 694 | 6 | 9½ |
| 1844 | Balance of last year's account - | 289 | 15 | 10½ |
| | Received from the Treasury - - | 200 | – | – |
| | Received by 50 subscriptions, one guinea each - - - - - | 52 | 10 | – |
| | Received by 628 packets of lymph, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each - - - | 78 | 10 | – |
| | Received by deposits forfeited - | 15 | 16 | – |
| | £. | 636 | 6 | 10½ |
| 1845 | Balance of last year's account - | 207 | 2 | 2½ |
| | Received from the Treasury - - | 200 | – | – |
| | Received by 73 subscriptions, one guinea each - - - - - | 78 | 13 | – |
| | Received by 720 packets of lymph, at 2*s.* 6*d.* each - - - | 90 | – | – |
| | Received by deposits forfeited - | 16 | 2 | 6 |
| | £. | 589 | 17 | 6½ |

| | EXPENDITURE. | £. | s. | d. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1843 | Repairs to Institution house - - | 10 | 16 | 11 |
| | Rent, taxes, and insurance - - | 114 | 17 | – |
| | Coals - - - - - - - | 1 | 16 | – |
| | Printing and stationery - - | 13 | 19 | 5 |
| | Medical expenses - - - | 7 | 16 | 6 |
| | Gratuity to secretaries for previous year - - - - - - | 230 | – | – |
| | Incidents and postage - - - | 25 | 2 | 11 |
| | | 404 | 10 | 11 |
| | Balance in favour of Public - - | 289 | 15 | 10½ |
| | £. | 694 | 6 | 9½ |
| 1844 | Repairs to Institution house - - | 51 | 6 | 2 |
| | Rent, taxes, and insurance - - | 111 | 7 | 7 |
| | Coals - - - - - - - | 1 | 15 | – |
| | Printing and stationery - - | 9 | 2 | 2 |
| | Medical expenses - - - | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| | Gratuity to secretaries for previous year - - - - - - | 230 | – | – |
| | Incidents and postage - - - | 20 | 15 | 7 |
| | | 429 | 6 | 6 |
| | Balance in favour of Public - - | 207 | 2 | 2½ |
| | £. | 636 | 6 | 10½ |
| 1845 | Repairs to Institution house - - | 44 | 2 | 6 |
| | Rent, taxes, and insurance - - | 109 | 2 | 11 |
| | Coals - - - - - - - | 1 | 13 | – |
| | Printing and stationery - - | 8 | 12 | – |
| | Medical expenses - - - | 1 | 10 | 7 |
| | Gratuity to secretaries for previous year - - - - - - | 200 | – | – |
| | Incidents and postage - - - | 20 | 16 | 11 |
| | | 385 | 16 | 1 |
| | Balance in favour of Public - - | 203 | 19 | 7½ |
| | £. | 589 | 17 | 8½ |

*N.B.*—The gratuity to the secretaries for their services during the year ending 31st March 1645, has been paid out of the balance appearing at foot of the account of that year; and the directors beg to state, that they have from time to time solicited private subscriptions, and made every other effort in their power to increase their income, but they have notwithstanding found it impossible to carry on the business of the institution, with advantage to the public, without the aid of Government.

5 June 1845.

*Samuel B. Labatt*, M.D., Secretary.
*Jonathan Labatt*, M.D., Assistant Secretary.



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CLASS VI.

Cow Pock Institution.

(No. 2.)—ANNUAL REPORTS of the COW POCK INSTITUTION, *Dublin*, for the Years 1843, 1844, and 1845.

REPORT for the Year 1843.

DIRECTORS:

*Physicians.*—Alexander Jackson, Robert Collins, Charles Johnson.
*Surgeons.*—Abraham Colles, James W. Cusack, Robert M. Peile.

| — | Vaccinated. | Packets to General Practitioners. | To Army Surgeons, Constabulary, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From 1804 to 1838 - | 152,645 | 35,888 | 8,207 |
| To 31 March 1839 - | 3,229 | 2,940 | 278 |
| — 1840 - | 4,291 | 3,287 | 248 |
| — 1841 - | 3,812 | 3,745 | 284 |
| — 1842 - | 3,109 | 3,948 | 212 |
| — 1843 - | 3,289 | 3,116 | 250 |
| TOTALS - - - | 170,175 | 52,922 | 9,457 |

In submitting to the public their report of the progress of vaccination for the year ending the 31st March 1843, the directors of the Cow-pock Institution are happy in being able to state, that since the establishment of the institution, in 1804, the experience of every succeeding year has furnished additional evidence of the safety and efficacy of vaccination; and it affords them further satisfaction to add, that the presidents of the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons of London, as connected with the Vaccine Institution, have just made a report to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, stating that "A further experience of that great resource has confirmed our confidence in it. Wherever vaccination has been practised carefully, and with those precautions which experience has pointed out as necessary, it has been followed almost universally with success."

The salutary effect of vaccination on the population is happily displayed in the comparatively few cases now seen in our streets of lameness, loss of sight, unsightly deformities of the skin, or of the many other marks of ill-health and broken constitution which were known often to follow small-pox, even when communicated by inoculation.

The directors, however, have still reason to regret the occasional appearance of small-pox, owing to the apathy of the lower orders in neglecting to have their children vaccinated at the proper period, or postponing it till the variolous poison has entered the system. It is greatly to be lamented, also, that those precautions which are so essentially necessary to ensure the benefits of vaccination are not always sufficiently attended to. The directors, therefore, feel that they cannot too often solicit attention to the following particulars, recommended in a former Report:—

1. The practitioner should have a perfect knowledge of the true vaccine vesicle previous to his undertaking to vaccinate. This knowledge the directors are well aware is almost totally neglected by medical students, whereas a certificate of attendance upon some established cow-pock institution for three months should be required by the several medical corporations, so as to ensure a competent knowledge in so essential a part of medical education.

2. Infection should be taken from none but the most genuine vesicles, and from children in every respect healthy.

3. No child should be vaccinated while labouring under herpetic or other cutaneous complaints.

4. The arms should be carefully examined, at least on the eighth and twelfth days after inoculation, and more frequently if there be any deviation from the standard progress and appearance of the cow-pock.

5. In taking infection, the proper time for doing so being the seventh or eighth day,—never after the areola is formed,—a few slight punctures are to be made with a clean lancet, and the lymph allowed to flow without pressing or otherwise injuring the vesicles, which ought not to be exhausted of their contents.

Nothing short of the most scrupulous attention to the foregoing rules can ensure to the public the full benefit of vaccination.

No case has been reported during the past year of any patient who had been inoculated at the institution, and gone regularly through the cow-pock, having been subsequently affected with small-pox.

Infection has been sent to the Isle of Man, to Jersey, Canada, and Australia.

By order,

*Samuel B. Labatt*, M.D., Secretary.
*Hugh Ferguson*, M.D., Assistant Secretary.

Dublin, May 1843.

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Subscribers:

Adams, James, esq., M.D., Shercock, Carrickmacross.
Alcock, Dr. Abraham, Ida Dispensary, New Ross.
Alcock, Dr., Dispensary, Kilkenny.
Athlone Union Workhouse.
Barker, Richard, esq., Gardiner's-row.
Beatty, Dr. Thomas, Merrion-square.
Bell, Dr. Marmaduke, Kilcullen.
Breen, Dr., Cavendish-row.
Brady, Dr., N. Frederick-street.
Bahington, T. H., esq., Union Workhouse, Coleraine.
Barry, J. S., esq., M.D., Union Workhouse, Mallow.
Bourke, Richard, esq., Dispensary, Castle Connell.
Carroll, John Walter, esq., Leinster-street.
Cranfield, R., esq., M.D., Enniscorthy.
Carson, James C. S., esq., M.D., Diamond, Coleraine.
Daly, Dr., Granard.
Durcan, Thomas, esq., surgeon, Tobercurry.
Davis, James, esq., surgeon, &c., Dispensary, Newport, Mayo.
Eaton, John, esq., Trillick, Enniskillen.
Fergusson, Dr., Leixlip.
Fisher, Peter M., esq., Dispensary and Fever Hospital, Youghal.
Forsayeth, doctor and surgeon, Templemore.
Frith, Dr., Nenagh.
Fleming, J. M., esq., M.D., Carrickmacross.
Grueher, F. William, esq., Letterkenny.
Hamilton, Dr., Ballinrobe.
Hamilton, Rev. Hugh, Dispensary, Churchhill.
Humphreys, Dr., Bishop-street.
Henry, Richard, esq., surgeon, Newhliss.
Harty, Michael, esq., Nenagh.
Henry, Robert, esq., Dispensary, Pomeroy, Dungannon.
Hynes, Denis, esq., treasurer, Dispensary, Portumna.
Haughton, Joseph, esq., Dispensary, Ferns.
Johnson, William, esq., medical superintendent, Dispensary, Kish.
Kingsley, Dr., Roscrea.
Kitson, Dr., Nenagh.
Little, Robert, esq., M.D., Dispensary, Letterkenny.
Locke, Robert, esq., Askeaton.
Maxwell, Zachariah, esq., Dispensary, Moneymore.
Mansfield, George D., esq., Lisnaskea.
M'Neece, Dr., Maguire's-bridge, Lisnaskea. Dispensaries, Delgany and Newtown Mount Kennedy.
M'Dermott, Owen C., esq., Hospital, Killarney.
M'Burnie, John, esq., M.D., Castlehlaney.
Mahoney, Thomas, esq., surgeon, Ardfert, Tralee.
Newell, John, esq., surgeon, Dispensary, Gowran.
Nixon, George, esq., Dispensary, Ballyjamesduff.
Nicholson, surgeon, Castle M'Adam, Rathdrum.
Neilson, Dr., Dispensary, Killala.
O'Brien, Joseph, esq., M.D., Naas.
Oliver, Rev. Silver, Dispensary, Longhgall.
O'Grady, Dr., La Mancha, Swords.
O'Loughlin, James, esq., M.D., Ballinasloe.
O'Rourke, Patrick, esq., Enniscorthy.
O'Sullivan, Daniel, esq., apothecary, Killarney.
Plant, Dr., Rathdown.
Pierce, John, esq., Dispensary, Newcastle, county Limerick.
Purdon, Dr., Dispensary, Killaloe.
Phelan, Richard, esq., M.D., Graig.
Ryan, Dr. John, Dispensary, Thomastown.
Shaw, William, esq., Dispensary, Roslea, Clones.
Sims, William, esq., apothecary, Youghal.
Symes, Dr., Kingstown.
Shannon, Richard, M.D., Dispensary, Rockcorry, Clones.
Sherwood, A. B., esq., M.D., Redcross, Wicklow.
Spain, Dr., Roscrea.
Sampson, Dr., Dispensary, Scariff.
Twigg, Dr., Dispensary, Clogher.
Thoinhill, Dr., Dispensary, Skerries, Balbriggan.
Twiss, R. Atkins, esq., M.D., Island House, Castle Connell.
Tabuteau, Dr., Dispensary, Portarlington.
Verling, Dr., Enniscorthy.
Wallen, Henry, esq., Stranorlar.
Webb, Rev. Mathew, Dispensaries, Ballymaceugh and Ballyjamesduff.

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REPORT for the Year 1844.

Directors:

*Physicians.*—Alexander Jackson, Robert Collins, Charles Johnson.
*Surgeons.*—James W. Cusack, Robert M. Peile, Robert Adams.

| | Vaccinated. | Packets to General Practitioners. | To Army Surgeons, Constabulary, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From 1804 to 1843 - | 170,175 | 52,922 | 9,457 |
| To March 31st, 1844 - | 2,480 | 2,520 | 189 |
| Totals - - - | 172,655 | 55,442 | 9,646 |



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CLASS VI.

Cow Pock Institution.

THE directors of the Cow-pock Institution, in submitting to the public their 40th annual report, have the satisfaction to state that inoculation for the small-pox has been long abandoned in Ireland by the medical profession, and vaccine inoculation invariably substituted for that destructive practice. This general diffusion of vaccination, notwithstanding the prejudices it had to encounter at its outset, affords strong evidence of its protective influence; and much is due to the intelligence, and disinterested zeal of the medical practitioners, who have united their best efforts in extending its benefits throughout this part of the United Kingdom.

The numbers vaccinated at the institution, within the period of the present report, are less than for several years past, partly owing to the many additional opportunities of vaccinating afforded at dispensaries and workhouses through the city and its neighbourhood, and partly to the diminution during the last year in the prevalence of small-pox, which always tends to lessen that salutary fear, in the absence of which the lower orders are so apt to put off the vaccination of their children, until roused from their apathy by the appearance of immediate and pressing danger.

To the very important part of their duty, respecting the selection and preservation of vaccine lymph, the directors continue to pay the strictest attention, in accordance with the engagement entered into with the public, on the opening of the institution 40 years ago, whereby they pledged themselves that no lymph should be issued by them which they did not believe to be of the most genuine kind. The lymph, however, sometimes fails to produce the desired effect. Such failures would appear to arise in many instances from want of susceptibility in the patient to its influence; or, perhaps, from the mode of applying it, since the correspondence of the institution shows that charges of lymph from the same source have succeeded in some hands, and failed in others. Vaccine lymph has been sent during the last year to different parts of Great Britain, and the Isle of Man, to China, Australia, Grenada, and Demerara.

At an early period of the practice of vaccination, the directors expressed their apprehension lest the known safety and freedom from danger of cow-pock, and the apparent simplicity of vaccination, should lead to carelessness, inattention, and error, in conducting the practice; and they regret to see persons engaged in it who are ignorant of the characteristic marks of the genuine vaccine affection, as well as of the proper periods for taking the lymph so as to ensure its success. By neglect, also, of inspecting the arms at the proper stages, after inoculation, irregularities are overlooked, and many patients in this way are left in a doubtful state, and liable to take the small-pox.

The directors feel it necessary to advert to a very objectionable practice, which, however, they hope is seldom resorted to, namely, the application of poultices to the arm after the vesicles are formed. Such practice is contrary to the directions enjoined by the institution, "To keep the part inoculated as free as possible from pressure, hurt, or irritation, during the whole course of the disease," and calculated to interfere with the regular progress, and characteristic appearance of the latter stages of the vaccine affection, and thereby deprive the practitioner of the chief means of judging of the efficacy of the operation. It should be held as an established principle, that nothing short of an inspection of the arm on the 7th or 8th day, and subsequently on the 12th day, the period at which the areola, with its characteristic accompanying induration, should appear, can enable the practitioner to give a correct and positive opinion on a case of vaccination.

The correspondents of the Cow-pock Institution are earnestly requested to report to the institution, from time to time, the number they have vaccinated from each supply of lymph, and with what result.

By order,

Dublin, May 1844.

*Samuel B. Labatt*, M. D., Secretary.
*Hugh Ferguson*, M. D., Assistant Secretary.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR VACCINE INOCULATION.

For inoculation, the dried cow-pock infection must be carefully softened with the smallest particle of cold water, taken upon the point of a lancet, and should be inserted in the arm by several very slight scratches, so as barely to draw blood; or, what sometimes succeeds better, apply the infected part of the glass upon the scratches, and rub it thereon extremely well, so as completely to lodge the infection in the little wounds. At the distance of an inch and a half on the same arm the operation may be repeated, to lessen the risk of disappointment. The part inoculated should be left uncovered during the remainder of the day, and kept as free as possible from pressure, hurt, or irritation during the whole course of the disease.

Not more than one patient, or two at the utmost, should be inoculated from each packet, and the greatest care should be taken to rub the infection perfectly into the scratches. Want of proper attention to this circumstance occasions many failures.

If the operation succeeds, a little red spot like a gnat bite will appear on the third day after the inoculation, which on the fourth or fifth becomes perceptibly vesicated; on the eighth or ninth it is as large as a pea, and circular or oval in shape, its margin elevated and well defined, its centre depressed, and of a darker colour than the rest of the vesicle. About the tenth day a rose-coloured efflorescence, with induration of the part, surrounds the vesicle, varying in extent from the size of a sixpenny to that of a halfcrown piece. Remaining nearly stationary for a day or two, this efflorescence fades away, and the vesicle is converted into a hard glossy scab of a dark mahogany colour, which falling off leaves a circular or

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or oval pit in the arm, very characteristic of genuine cow-pock. The efflorescence, or areola, is usually attended with some degree of symptomatic fever.

The spurious cow-pock in general runs a more rapid course than that above described; the scarlet efflorescence appears on or before the seventh day, and the pustule (which has much the appearance of a common festering sore) is soon converted into a light brown scab, which leaves little or no mark. These imperfect cases are very liable to occur in patients affected with herpetic and other eruptions of the skin; such complaints, therefore, should be removed if possible before inoculation.

Dr. Jenner has, with great justice, observed that a little practice in vaccine inoculation, attentively conducted, impresses on the mind the perfect character of the vaccine vesicle; and therefore, when any material deviation arises from the course above described, of whatever kind it may be, common prudence points out the necessity of re-inoculation, with vaccine infection of the most active kind.

Practitioners should take care that the lancet used for cow-pock inoculation be perfectly clean, and therefore the preservation of infection on a lancet beyond the period of one day is improper, as it is apt to contract rust.

The most proper period for taking infection from a vesicle, making its progress regularly, is from the seventh to the ninth day, and never after the efflorescence has made any considerable progress. Genuine vaccine fluid at this period is always limpid as the purest water; that which is opaque ought of course to be rejected. When inserted immediately in its fluid state from one patient into another, its effects are much more certain than when used in a dried state. Bad sores on the arm, and the collection of pus in the axilla, so rarely succeed to vaccine inoculation applied in the manner heretofore described, that local application will not be found necessary in one case in a hundred.

Packets of infection, half-a-crown each; or gentlemen may be supplied for one guinea per annum. Surgeons of the army to be supplied by applying to the Army Medical Office.

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Subscribers:

Adams, James, esq., M. D., Shercock, Carrickmacross.
Alcock, Dr. Abraham, Ida Dispensary, New Ross.
Allingham, Dr., Dispensary, Dromahair, Collooney.
Archdall, Wm., esq., Kish.
Athlone, Union Workhouse.
Bandon, Union Workhouse.
Barker, Richard, esq., Gardiner's-row.
Beatty, Dr. Thomas, Merrion-square.
Bell, Dr. Marmaduke, Kilcullen.
Boswell, Dr., Dispensary, Newtown Mount Kennedy.
Breen, Dr., Cavendish-row.
Brady, Dr., N. Frederick-street.
Babington, T. H., esq., Union Workhouse, Coleraine.
Barry, J. S., esq., M. D., Union Workhouse, Mallow.
Bently, Thomas, esq., Killory Dispensary, Delgany.
Carroll, John Walter, esq., Leinster-street.
Cranfield, R., esq., M. D., Enniscorthy.
Carson, James C. S., esq., M. D., Diamond, Coleraine.
Daly, Dr., Granard.
Durcan, Thomas, esq., surgeon, Tubbercurry.
Davis, James, esq., surgeon, &c., Dispensary, Newport, Mayo.
Eaton, John, esq., Trillick, Enniskillen.
Eades, Richard, Dr., William-street.
Enright, Thomas, esq., Glin, Ratbkeale.
Ferguson, Dr., Leixlip.
Field, Dr., Black Rock.
Fisher, Peter M., esq., Dispensary and Fever Hospital, Youghal.
Foresayeth, Doctor, Templemore.
Frith, Dr., Nenagh.
Grueber, F. William, esq., Letterkenny.
Greene, Robert, esq., Youghal.
Hamilton, Dr., Ballinrobe.
Hamilton, Rev. Hugh, Dispensary, Churchhill.
Humphreys, Dr., Bishop-street.
Henry, Robert, esq., Dispensary, Pomeroy, Dungannon.
Hynes, Denis, esq., treasurer, Dispensary, Portumna.
Haughton, Joseph, esq., Dispensary, Ferns.
Huston, Robert, esq., Coleraine.
Johnson, William, esq., medical superintendant, Dispensary, Kish.
Kingsley, Dr., Roscrea.
Kitson, Dr., Nenagh.
Little, Robert, esq., M. D., Dispensary, Letterkenny.
Locke, Robert, esq., Askeaton.
Maxwell, Zachariah, esq., Dispensary, Moneymore.
Mansfield, George D., esq., Lisnaskea.
M'Neece, Dr., Maguire's-bridge, Lisnaskea.
M'Dermott, Owen C., esq., Hospital, Killarney.
M'Burnie, John, esq., M. D., Castleblaney.
Mahony, Thomas, esq., surgeon, Ardfert, Tralee.
Newell, John, esq., surgeon, Dispensary, Gowran.
Nicholson, Surgeon, Castle M'Adam, Ratbdrum.
Neilson, Dr., Dispensary, Killala.
Nicholls, John, esq., Dawson-street.
O'Grady, Dr., La Mancha, Swords.
O'Longhlin, James, esq., M. D., Ballinasloe.
O'Sullivan, Daniel, esq., apothecary, Killarney.
Pierce, John, esq., Dispensary, Newcastle, Co. Limerick.
Purdon, Dr., Dispensary, Killaloe.
Phelan, Richard, esq., M D., Graig.
Russell, Dr., Dispensary, Castleconnell.
Russell, Dr. G. B., Portstewart.
Shaw, William, esq., Dispensary, Roslea, Clones.
Sims, Wm., esq., apothecary, Youghal.
Shannon, Richard, M. D., Dispensary, Rockcorry, Clones.



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CLASS VI.

Cow Pock Institution.

Smyth, William, esq., Pettigo, Kish.
Sherwood, A. B., esq. M.D., Redcross, Wicklow.
Spain, Dr., Roscrea.
Sampson, Dr., Dispensary, Scariff.
Twigg, Dr., Dispensary, Clogher.
Thornhill, Dr., Dispensary, Skerries, Balbriggan.
Twiss, R. Atkins, esq., M. D., Island House, Castleconnell.
Tahuteau, Dr., Dispensary, Portarlington.
Verling, Dr., Kingstown.
Webb, Rev. Mathew, Dispensaries, Ballymaceugh and Ballyjamesduff.

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## REPORT for the Year 1845.

DIRECTORS:

*Physicians.*—Alexander Jackson, Robert Collins, Charles Johnson.
*Surgeons.*—James W. Cusack, Robert M. Peile, Robert Adams.

| —— | Vaccinated. | Packets to General Practitioners. | To Army Surgeons, Constabulary, &c. |
|---|---|---|---|
| From 1804 to 1843 - - | 170,175 | 52,922 | 9,457 |
| Year ending 31 March 1844 | 2,480 | 2,520 | 189 |
| Year ending 31 March 1845 | 2,512 | 2,973 | 208 |
| TOTALS - - - | 175,167 | 58,415 | 9,854 |

IN this their 41st annual report of the Cow-pock Institution, the directors have little of importance to add to or detract from their statement of last year. There is no material increase in the numbers vaccinated at the institution within the period of the present report, which however is not to be attributed to any lessened confidence in the efficacy and safety of cow-pock, but rather to the increased facility of vaccination afforded at dispensaries and workhouses through the city and its neighbourhood, and partly, perhaps, to the small-pox appearing less frequently and in a milder form than formerly, which tends to lull the lower orders in a state of imagined security, and dispose them to defer the vaccination of their children, until a fatal case of small-pox occurring in their vicinity gives the alarm and incites them to seek protection. Small-pox is progressively on the decline as to its frequency and degree of malignancy, in Dublin and the neighbourhood. A respectable practitioner who has the care of two dispensaries in the north side of Dublin, and whose range of practice comprises an extensive and thickly-inhabited district, reported lately to the institution, that he has not, during the last three years, met with a single case of variola.

The directors are happy to notice the great increase in the numbers vaccinated by private practitioners through Ireland, and at the 84 unions in which the Vaccination Act is now in operation. In making this statement they would feel more satisfaction were they assured that these vaccinations have been all skilfully and perfectly performed, as otherwise, dreadful indeed must be the consequences, thousands in the course of time becoming victims to small-pox, from imperfect vaccination. Upon this subject the directors have felt the greatest anxiety, all along expressing their apprehension lest the known mildness of cow-pock, and the supposed simplicity of vaccination, should lead to carelessness and want of due care in conducting the practice. Where persons engage in it, who are ignorant of the characteristic marks of cow-pock, or who neglect to inspect the arms, at the proper periods after inoculation, disappointment and failure must often follow. From the great zeal, however, evinced by the respectable medical gentlemen attached to the hospitals and dispensaries through the country, and from the attention and industry which it is hoped the vaccinators employed at the several unions, a list of which the Poor Law Commissioners have obligingly furnished to the institution, will use in acquiring a competent knowledge of the true vaccine character, the disadvantages to which cow-pock has been subject, from want of skill in the application of it, will at length be overcome, and its protective influence fully secured to society.

Cow-pock inoculators should always bear in mind the following admonition of Dr. Jenner: "One of the first objects then, of this pursuit, as I have observed, should be to learn how to distinguish with accuracy between that particular vesicle which is the true cow-pock, and that which is spurious. Until experience has determined this, we view our object through a mist. Although the vaccine inoculator does not inflict a severe disease, but, on the contrary, produces a mild affection, scarcely meriting that term, yet, nevertheless, he should be extremely careful to obtain a clear and just conception of this important branch of medical science. He should not only be acquainted with the laws and agencies of the vaccine virus on the constitution, but with those of the variolous also, as they often interfere with each other. A general knowledge of the subject is not sufficient to enable or to

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to warrant a person to practise vaccine inoculation; he should possess a particular knowledge; and that which I should wish strongly to inculcate as the great foundation of the whole, is an intimate acquaintance with the character of the true and genuine vaccine vesicle, the spurious vesicle would then be readily detected, whatever form it might assume, and errors known no more."

In their instructions for vaccine inoculation, the directors have inculcated the necessity of carefully protecting the arm from pressure, hurt, or irritation, during the whole course of cow-pock; want of due attention to this precaution, has sometimes led to great mischief, and even fatal results. The experience of the institution affords many instances of the regular progress of the vaccine affection being interrupted, and sore arms induced by such neglect, and within the period of the present report a death occurred from the like cause. A child, six months old, vaccinated at the institution, having had the arm rudely handled, and the vesicles torn off on the eighth day, was attacked with diffuse inflammation extending over the arm, fore arm, chest, and trunk of the body, attended with great restlessness and fever; symptoms of effusion in the head supervened, and the child died convulsed. This is the first instance since the foundation of the institution of a death after vaccination.

Vaccine lymph has been sent, during the last year, to different parts of Great Britain, and the Isle of Man, to Canada, Italy, and New South Wales.

By order,

*Samuel B. Labatt*, M. D., Secretary.
*Jonathan Labatt*, M. D., Assistant Secretary.

Dublin, 12 April 1845.

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## DIRECTIONS FOR VACCINE INOCULATION.

For inoculation, the dried cow-pock infection should be carefully softened with the smallest particle of cold water, taken upon the point of a lancet, and should be inserted in the arm by several very slight scratches, so as barely to draw blood; or, what generally succeeds better, apply the infected part of the glass upon the scratches, and rub it thereon extremely well, so as completely to lodge the infection in the little wounds. At the distance of an inch and a half on the same arm the operation may be repeated, to lessen the risk of disappointment. The part inoculated should be left uncovered during the remainder of the day, and kept as free as possible from pressure, hurt, or irritation, during the whole course of the disease.

Not more than one patient, or two at the utmost, should be inoculated from each packet, and the greatest care should be taken to rub the infection perfectly into the scratches. Want of proper attention to this circumstance occasions many failures.

If the operation succeeds, a little red spot like a gnat-bite will appear on the third day after the inoculation, which on the fourth or fifth becomes perceptibly vesicated; on the eighth or ninth it is as large as a pea, and circular or oval in shape, its margin elevated and well defined, its centre depressed and of a darker colour than the rest of the vesicle. About the tenth day a rose-coloured efflorescence, with induration of the part, surrounds the vesicle, varying in extent from the size of a sixpenny to that of a half-crown piece. Remaining nearly stationary for a day or two, this efflorescence fades away, and the vesicle is converted into a hard glossy scab of a dark mahogany colour, which, falling off, leaves a circular or oval pit in the arm, very characteristic of genuine cow-pock. The efflorescence, or areola, is usually attended with some degree of symptomatic fever.

The spurious cow-pock in general runs a more rapid course than that above described; the scarlet efflorescence, which in this case is jaggy, notched, and without the characteristic hardness of the true vaccination, appears on or before the seventh day, and the pustule (which has much the appearance of a common festering sore) is soon converted into a light brown scab, that leaves little or no mark. These imperfect cases are very liable to occur in patients affected with herpetic and other eruptions of the skin; such complaints therefore should be removed, if possible, before inoculation.

Dr. Jenner has, with great justice, observed, that a little practice in vaccine inoculation, attentively conducted, impresses on the mind the perfect character of the vaccine vesicle; and therefore, when any material deviation arises from the course above described, of whatever kind it may be, common prudence points out the necessity of re-inoculation with vaccine infection of the most active kind.

Practitioners should take care that the lancet used for cow-pock inoculation be perfectly clean, and therefore the preservation of infection on a lancet beyond the period of one day is improper, as it is apt to contract rust.

The most proper period for taking infection from a vesicle, making its progress regularly, is from the seventh to the ninth day, and never after the efflorescence has made any considerable progress. Genuine vaccine fluid at this period is always limpid as the purest water; that which is opaque ought, of course, to be rejected. When inserted immediately in its fluid state from one patient into another, its effects are more certain than when used in a dry state. Bad sores on the arm, and the collection of pus in the axilla so rarely succeed to vaccine inoculation applied in the manner heretofore described, that local application will not be found necessary in one case in a hundred. But should the part be irritated, or suffer mechanical



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Class VI.

Cow Pock Institution.

mechanical injury, and inflammation follow, poultices are not to be used, but the abraded vesicles are to be dressed with the prepared oxide of zinc ointment, over which pledgets soaked lightly in the liquor Plumbi subacetatis compositus should be applied, and an aperient given to the patient. Should much restlessness and fever arise, the best remedies are the warm bath, small doses of Dover's and James's powders, with Hydrargyrum cum creta, and perfect quietness of the limb.

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Packets of infection, half-a-crown each; practitioners, union workhouses, and dispensaries supplied for one guinea per annum each. Surgeons of the army supplied on application to the Army Medical Office, Dublin.

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